THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 154

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO ADVERTISERS AND PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

We take pleasure in announcing to the advertising patrons of the APPEAL a reduction in our rates of advertising. We make this reduction in justice to the small advertiser, who has heretofore been taxed disproportionately to the large ones.

After about one year's effort to bring the APPEAL back to its old position as the leading and most widely circulated paper in the State, we have succeeded.

We feel justified in saying, that so far as circulation is concerned, there is no better advertising medium in the city or State. We call attention to our terms for advertising. They have been adopted by us without consulting any other journal; and they will not be departed from. They are now no higher than those of the journals of Louisville, lower than those of New Orleans; and as low as is compatible with the existence of a respectable newspaper in Memphis.

Rates of Advertising of the Memphis Appeal.

Space.	First Insertion.	Two Insertions	Three Insertions	One Week	Two Weeks	Month	Months
5 lines	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00	$1 25	$1 75	$2 50	$ 5 00
6 "	60	90	1 20	1 50	2 10	3 00	6 00
7 "	70	1 05	1 40	1 75	2 45	4 13	7 07
8 "	80	1 20	1 60	2 00	2 80	4 72	8 08
9 "	90	1 35	1 80	2 25	3 15	5 31	9 09
10 "	1 00	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 50	5 90	10 10
11 "	1 10	1 65	2 20	2 75	3 85	6 49	11 11
12 "	1 20	1 80	2 40	3 00	4 20	7 08	12 12
13 "	1 30	1 95	2 60	3 25	4 55	7 67	13 13
14 "	1 40	2 10	2 80	3 50	4 90	8 26	14 14
15 "	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 75	5 25	8 85	15 15
20 "	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 80	20 20

On advertisements for *three* months or more, ten per cent. will be deducted from the above rates.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Notices in Brevier, twenty cents per line.

Advertisements in WEEKLY, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All advertisements, except for established business houses with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers to be rendered monthly.

By the system now adopted, and from which the APPEAL will in no case depart, we shall be able to advertise lower for prompt men, and not to tax them with the losses which newspaper publishers generally suffer by advertising on credit.

Political notices must hereafter be paid for: and all Special notices will be charged for at the regular price, except when they are strictly voluntary and complimentary.

Communications of a Personal nature will be charged for at the same rates as local notices.
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

DIRECTORY
Of First Class Business Houses OF MEMPHIS.

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 221 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Gayoso Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

H. Weiter & Co, Hardware, 13 a 15 Monroe st.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 38 Madison.

H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 21 Madison street.

J. Gunthinger, Optician and Jeweler, 291 Main street.

J. C. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 367 Main street.

Mercer, Ware & Talley, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 42 Madison street.

McCaffey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 293 Main street.

Partee, McGhee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe street.

Robeson, Sneed & Co, Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September	1867.
1st Kheshvan, 30th October	"
1st Kislev, 29th November	"
1st Tebet, 29th December	"
1st Shebat, 28th January	1868.
1st Adar, 28th February	"
1st Nisan, 29th March	"
1st Iyyar, 28d April	"
1st Sivan, 27th May	"
1st Tammuz, 27st June	"
1st Ab, 26th July	"
1st Elul, 25th August	"
Ash Wednesday, 29th February	1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April	"
Good Friday, 10th April	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April	"
Ascension, 21st May	"
Pentecost, 31st May	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.	

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MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SUPERNUMERARIES, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. Z. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEWIS SCOTT, No. 239. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Armain, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—234 Front street. George Mellersh, 32d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. ∴ AND A. ∴ SCOTTISH RITE.
204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G. ∴ M. ∴; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec. ∴

MYSTERAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. ∴ M. ∴; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec. ∴

CASPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh. ∴; — Sec. ∴

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M. ∴ W. ∴; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec. ∴

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 33d., Comm. ∴; William Y. Grode, 32d, Rec. ∴

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm. ∴ in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg. ∴

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

R. P. WALT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. de8 tf

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Stair Material, Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak and Walnut, clear. Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of winds. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

SMITH & DUNNING,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 65 SOUTH STREET,
JAMES SMITH, } NEW YORK.
BENJ. DUNNING, }
CHARLES OSGOOD. }

Represented by Colonel J. A. BRIGGLAND, Memphis, Tenn.
dec28 tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. Jan26 tf

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.
ap8 nov22 ja25 dawly

Dr. C. B. NORRIS,
OCULIST,
Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes,
Office in Bethell Block, up-stairs. Entrance on Main street. fdlw

R. A. SANFORD, Sam'l. C. [illegible] 208.
SANFORD, TOOLE & G[illegible]
Attorneys at Law,
237 Main Street, Memphis.
ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov3 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
HAVE removed their office to third stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec6 tf

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. B. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17 Third Story, Titus Block.
GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

Architect and Engineer.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,
ARCHITECT,
16 Madison Street—Room 13.
PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.
Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building superintendence superintended in person. jan28 3m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the Market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2.

Just Received!
10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Pelly nisin" Brandy.
We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
an25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, ::: Tennessee.
jan23 tf
A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and [illegible]
WINES, LIQUORS, SE[illegible]RS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.
NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

NO. 14 JEFFERSON STREET.
COME listen friends while I tell, my shop is in the rear of the I X L. Gents, call around, I'll give you a scrape, or, like Captain Fragg, a little more grape. I am on my own hook and on my own plan, my friends all say I'm a Conservative man. They may call me that or what they choose, they will find that I am all right on the goose. I am a Southern man tho' I am not white, yet I think the South is right; they gave me meat and gave me bread, I am a-going for the South till I go dead. Then, gents, come around at morn or noon, and get Shaved or Shampooned.
ja13 tf WM. DEMOSS.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE

JANUARY 30.—In the Senate were introduced a bill fixing the salaries of members of the Legislature, beginning in 1869, at $500 for each member and thirty cents per mile, and for called sessions $5 per day. The Speakers of the House and Senate to receive $600 each, and $6 per day for extra sessions; and a resolution declaring the right of Judge Barry to have a fair trial, and giving him time to procure evidence for his defense, which was laid over under the rules.

A bill requiring railroads to carry the deaf, dumb, blind and insane to and from their respective institutions free of charge, was lost on the third reading.

A House bill to remove all disabilities for holding office or sitting on juries on account of race and color, was on its third reading, when Mr. Wisener introduced an amendment declaring the repeal of the famous 16th section of the franchise law, he declaring he was in favor of calling things by their right names. The spirit of the bill was a repeal of that section, which disabies negroes from holding office and sitting on juries, when the vote was taken on the repeal of the 16th section, and failed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Eckel, Elliott, Lindsley, McCall, Smith, Underwood, Wisener and Mr. Speaker Senter—8.

Noes—Messrs. Aldridge, Cate, Eaton, Frierson, Fuson, Garner, Henderson, Lyle, Mathews, Nelson, Norman, Patterson, Parker, Rodgers, Wyatt and Wilson—17.

The bill is still pending, and the question is how to entitle the negro to hold office and sit on juries without repealing the 16th section. Aldridge proposed the bill because the negroes did not pay poll-tax. Matthews said it was not the fault of the negro that he did not pay the poll-tax, but of the Constitution. Wisener, in urging the direct repeal of the 16th section, said: "We pledged our colored friends to repeal this section, and there are many of us on this floor who would never have gotten here except on that promise." And when it failed, he was still solicitous for the passage of the bill, and advised his colleagues: "We would feel happier and more pleasant when we go home, after removing this blot from the legislation of our State."

We shall see what they will do about it.

In the House, a memorial was presented earnestly urging the passage of a bill to invite capital to, and encourage manufacturing and mining in the State of Tennessee; also a bill to amend the revenue laws of the State, providing for the taxation of bonds held on interest in this State, which passed first reading, and was referred.

Mr. Hamilton of Shelby introduced a bill to amend the charter of the city of Memphis, to provide for water-works and a system of sewerage in said city, which passed first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House asked by resolution that the Governor remove B. B. Cheatham from the State Board of Immigration, and appoint a German thereon, and afterward reconsidered and laid the resolution on the table.

A communication received from Capt. Wm. Heydt, Superintendent of the Capitol, was read in the House, giving information that some tons of gunpowder is stored immediately under the Hall of the House, which, by accident or design, may at any moment blow the Capitol to atoms.

A resolution was offered for the removal of the explosive material, to prevent any would-be imitator of Guy Fawkes from accomplishing his purpose.

Mr. Hamilton, of Shelby, moved to refer the petition of Hon. Thomas Barry, and the resolutions of the House relating thereto, to a special committee of three on the part of the House. Carried. Messrs. Williams, Doughty and Hacker were appointed by the chair. It would have been more parliamentary to have appointed Mr. Hamilton chairman of the special committee.

On motion of Mr. Ryder, the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Homestead bill was passed, was taken up, and his motion to lay it on the table was lost, and the House refused to reconsider.

The bill to increase the fees of Justices of the Peace, was amended by allowing them ten cents per one hundred words of evidence taken down in writing, and the bill passed the third reading. Also a bill to incorporate the Tennessee Conference of the African Zion Church. Also to repeal Sections 3 to 8 inclusive of Title 3 of the Code. The bill to liquidate the debts of the State falling due in 1868-9 was passed. Brown moved to reconsider, which motion was laid on the table.

The bill to amend Sections 385 and 254 of the Code in regard to bonds of sheriffs and constables passed the third reading.

The bill to regulate the publication of legal notices, was amended by striking out sixty days and inserting thirty days, and providing that legal notices required by law to be printed in the German language, may be printed in any German paper. The bill as amended passed third reading, and was transmitted.

Mr. Cordwell moved to take up Senate bill No. 175, to change the line between the counties of Shelby and Tipton. Bill was taken up and passed first reading.

JANUARY 31.—A joint resolution was adopted in the House, and sent to the Senate, authorizing the payment of $1000 to the lessees of the Penitentiary to keep the convicts from starving and freezing.

A bill to authorize the Governor to select any newspaper he may prefer for the publication of all legal notices was favorably entertained, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the Senate, the act came up, the virtual repeal of the 16th section of the franchise law, the title of which are given in the previous day's proceedings. Frierson said it was a virtual repeal of that section, which being part of the Constitution, could not be touched by legislative enactment, and can only be reached by a Convention. Matthews strenuously advocated the bill, as an act of justice, and said it did not interfere with the franchise law, which is a solecism, and could alone emanate from a fool or knave, perhaps both. Patterson acknowledged he was indebted to negro votes for his seat, and eulogized his colored constituents extravagantly, but said the 16th section was part of the Constitution—had been so regarded and acted under—and no legislative enactment, however it might be desired, could affect it. Lyle wished to amend that all disabilities for holding office on white or black men should be removed, and applying the 16th article of the amended Constitution to all white men of this State, but was ruled out of order. The bill was passed. Ayes—Cate, Eaton, Elliott, Garner, Harker, Henderson, Keith, Lindsley, Matthews, Norman, Rogers, Smith, Underwood, Wines, Wyatt and Wilson—16. Nays—Aldrige, Eckel, Frierson, Fuson, Lyle, McCall, Nelson, Patterson and Mr. Speaker Senter—9.

GEORGIA ITEMS.

—John Montgomery, a colored gentleman who ran a small screw press near Macon and rebaled cotton, having been cleverly entrapped, made confession that he had been in the habit of stealing cotton on the arrival of the train at Macon.

—The Columbus *Enquirer* of the 29th ult. strikes a timely note of warning. It says: "Planters, in "pitching" their crops for this year, will bear in mind the fact that Congress has not yet repealed the tax on raw cotton. May it not be that all the demonstrations leading us to hope for a repeal were only intended to allure the planters into preparations for cultivating cotton extensively again this year? They have found out by experience that they cannot profitably raise it while the tax is imposed, and we hope that none of them have yet made such engagements as will compel them to plant largely of cotton.

—It is thought that Gen. Meade will move his headquarters to Milledgeville, as soon as he can get rid of the negro Convention. The *Federal Union* says: "One great advantage which he expects to gain by the movement is to get clear of the great swarm of hungry office-seekers and toadies that torment him day and night, and, like the frogs which plagued Egypt, come into his bed chamber, even into his kneading trough."

—Mr. J. L. Teat, for several years Tax Receiver of Floyd county, and a highly respectable citizen, died in his cell at the Lunatic Asylum, in Milledgeville, on the 2d inst., of strangulation. He had shown evidence of insanity for several months, but had been in the Asylum but a few days.

—Gen. Meade has removed N. C. Barnett, Secretary of State, for refusing to acknowledge the military authorities, and has directed Capt. Wheaton, now acting as Comptroller, to discharge, also, he duties of the Secretary.

ARKANSAS ITEMS.

—There are only eight negroes in the Arkansas Black-Tan Convention.

—Mr. A. M. Woodley, of the Searcy *Record*, gave Frolich an apple weighing a pound. After biting on one side for a week he didn't see the core. Esq. McKnight gave him one, not long since, weighing a pound and three quarters, which served him for grub during his entire New Orleans trip, and but for that he would have fared badly at the St. James.

—A steamboat is expected at the Searcy landing. The *Record* says: We learn from Mr. Hough at Prospect Bluff, that there is no such thing as a fish trap channel, and that boats need not fear to ascend. The channel is clear, and that it never was obstructed. We look for the Brooks anyhow under these circumstances.

—The Little Rock *Gazette* takes ground that the sitting Convention cannot pay themselves. They can levy a tax, but such law is of no effect until their Constitution is ratified by the people. The pay of Conventions is provided for by the action of the Legislature. The *Gazette* says: We take it that no man of ordinary intelligence who has the moral honesty to confess his convictions of truth, will maintain for a moment that the so-called convention has legislative powers. Several of the leading Radical members of the body have on the floor of the house confessed as much. The Radicals, Boutwell and Butler, of the House of Representatives, and Morton, of the Senate, of the United States, have recognized the fact in offering resolutions of instruction and bills conferring upon these Conventions the power to remove State officers and establish provisional governments to supersede those recognized as now in existence. In face of their own acknowledgments and their own convictions, the Radical leaders in the Convention have brought their followers to disposing of the State funds, ordering the investigation of the affairs of a private corporation, and, as a crowning act in the assumption of unauthorized power, to removing the State printer and appointing another.

—At Camden, Ark., Wm. Whitfield caught a man, on the night of the 16th, stealing potatoes from his bank, and, failing to halt him with words, fired on and killed him. He surrendered himself on the following morning to the civil authorities, and the matter was investigated by a coroner's jury, and a verdict given in accordance with the facts.

—Mr. P. G. Leslie has purchased an interest in the Black River *Standard*, and becomes associated in its editorial conduct.

—The El Dorado *Democrat* takes the place of the *Sentinel*, with W. L. Adams, late of Montgomery, Ala., as editor. The *Democrat* is a lively, handsome sheet, and we hope it may meet with great success.

—The Fort Smith *New Era* of the 8th says: Mr. Wm. H. Hook returned on Friday last from the Polk county mines, whither he had gone with a new supply of tools, portable forge, etc. He reports progress. Day before yesterday we received a letter from Mr. L. D. Smith, in which he says the work of blasting and sinking a shaft is prosecuted with great energy, and that the prospects are decidedly flattering. A specimen of ore brought up by Mr. Hook is decidedly rich in silver. The mines are continuing to attract great attention throughout the country, and enterprising men are rapidly pouring into Polk county, hitherto almost a *terra incognita*. The land office at Washington, Hempstead county, has sent an agent to Dallas to facilitate the locating of claims.

—At Washington, on the 14th, a negro named Stephen Walker was shot and killed by a Federal soldier named Frazie, on account of a difficulty in which Walker's wife was involved. There was some talk of the military authorities turning Frazie over to the civil courts.

—Maj. Sparks, of the Pine Bluff *Dispatch*, was thrown from his buggy, breaking the thigh of his crippled leg and one of his ribs.

—Little Red river is navigable to Searcy Landing.

—Mr. Wm. Nichols, of Mississippi county, lost one thousand dollars by listening with too credulous ears to a slight-of-hand gipsy woman, who professed to make debtors come to taw, by charming double the amount of the money due. She left the wrong package which [illegible]

[illegible] Amed.

—M. LaRue Harrison, special agent of the postoffice department has been decapitated—that is his official head's off.

—The Leander *Herald and Eagle* says: Henry Wiley, who was indicted for administering chloroform to Nancy Barker, with intent to produce such stupor of mind or weakness of body as to prevent effectual resistance, with intent to commit a rape, was convicted of the crime at the present term of the Court, and sentenced to be hung on the 14th day of February next. It has been a statute law of the State ever since 1838, that every person, black or white, convicted of this crime should "be punished with death." He who now, after fair trial by jury and able defense by counsel, is convicted, is a negro who was guilty of the attempt on a white girl.

—By the sinking of the Emerald in Tunica Bend, on Saturday, four lives were lost: Dr. Richardson, wife and daughter, of Arkansas, and a chambermaid.

[illegible]

men of Mississippi intend to vote! They intend to vote *en masse*, and if Mygatt, McKee, Barry, Eggleston, Alderson, Flournoy, Hauser, Woodmansee, Costello, and the other scoundrels who expect to rule this State, fancy that they can repeat their rascality, we warn them in time, they will find themselves mistaken! There will be no more tearing up of tickets—no committee to examine tickets—no more bullying and browbeating, but every man, black as well as white, will exercise the right of voting precisely the ticket he prefers, and the man or the men—we care not whether they are white or black vagabonds, who attempt to prevent it, will surely come to grief."

—Last week a wholesale raid was made in Wilkinson county, and over one hundred head of cattle, selected from the herds of different planters, were carried off and secreted. Armed parties have been scouring the country in pursuit of the thieves.

—We see from the last number of the Enterprise *Star* that J. Morgan Smith has become the editor of that journal. He is also associated with Mr. Thielgaard in its publication.

—Mrs. Mary A. Ethridge, of Meridian, died rather suddenly while under the influence of some drugs administered by a couple of pretenders to medical skill, named Hollis. The circumstances led to the belief that her death was less the result of disease than unskillful treatment, and a coroner's inquest was held over her body, which found the Hollises guilty of manslaughter in producing her death.

—At Meridian, a negro who called himself Fortune Jenkins tried to dispose of a valuable horse, when it was suspicioned he had stolen him. Trying to make his escape, he drew his pistol and ran, when he was shot and captured. He was not seriously hurt, and stated that the horse was not stolen.

—Judge Barry's trial, growing out of impeachment resolution, will take place on the 10th of March.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF THE HOLY CROSS.
MRS. KETCHUM, - Principal,
NO. 153 THIRD STREET. THE EASTER Session will open on MONDAY, February 3, 1868. French, Latin and Pencil Drawing, without extra charge. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Miss Nora Bradford. Jan29 1w

Park Avenue Academy,
THREE MILES FROM MEMPHIS, NEAR M. Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The object of this school is to prepare boys for the University of Virginia or any college, or for the active duties of life. In the Primary Department special attention will be given to Reading, Writing and Spelling. The Principal has had ten years' experience in teaching in Alexandria, Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia, and designs establishing a permanent school. The Academy is located in a community noted for its refinement and intelligence, and is near Park Avenue Church, where religious services are held every Sunday. Board can be obtained near the school for $18 per month. The next session commences February 3d. References: Dr. J. J. Williams, N. M. Trezevant, M. D. Deadrick, E. Rayner, Esqrs., Captain F. A. Owen, patrons; Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., Rev. T. V. Moore, D.D., Richmond, Va.; Rev. R. L. Dabney, D.D., Rev. B. M. Smith, D.D. Union Seminary, Va.; Rev. J. B. Ramsey, D.D., Judge D. A. Wilson, Hon. P. B. Dean, Hon. Charles D. Mosby, Lynchburg, Va.; Prof. C. S. Venable, University of Virginia, Prof. Wm. Duwiddie, late University of Virginia.
ja18 2w* W. L. MILLER, M.A., Principal.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND small Boys, on the 2d JANUARY, 1868 at the residence of Dr. O. R. Early, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church, for girls and small boys. dec24

THE MISSES BOWERS
WILL open the Spring Session of their School, on Monday, the 27th of January, at their residence, No. 108 Monroe street. They have engaged the services of Prof. Vilshulitz, who will give instruction in French, *free of charge*. As evidence of the care and attention upon their efforts, they would refer to their patrons, Mr. F. M. Cash, Gen. W. Y. C. Humes, Mr. B. K. Pullen, Mr. S. H. Word, Mr. S. F. Read, Mr. W. P. Mitchel, and others. ja21 fdw1

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
SPRING SESSION, 1868,
WILL BEGIN ON
Monday, January 20, 1868.
For information as to Terms, etc., address
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O.,
dec22 d&w eod Franklin county, Ky.

LEE ACADEMY.
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, WE SHALL organize the Forms for the Spring Session. FRENCH, in Professor Vilshulin's classes, WITHOUT CHARGE.
ja19 2w M. A. E. MORGAN, Principal.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.
Poplar Street, East of Orleans.
THE NEW SESSION BEGINS FEBRUARY 1 THIRD. ja16 2w

MEMPHIS COLLEGE,
(Formerly St. Lazarus.)
Rev. S. H. FORD, LL.D., President.
J. DUPREE Professor of Languages.
——, Professor Mathematics.
JACKSON P. CREWS, English Department.
Session Opens Monday, September 2nd.

TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Senior Class, including Latin, Greek and Mathematics	$40 00
Junior, English Branches, Latin and Greek Grammar	30 00
Primary Department	20 00

☞ Payable in advance. au28

PATENT MEDICINES.

MRS. JACKSON'S
Queen Bess Complexion Wash.
THE following certificates, selected from hundreds in the possession of the proprietress, are confidently submitted to the public:

MRS. WOLCOTT'S CERTIFICATE.
QUINCY, Ill., November 5, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—It is with pleasure that I certify to you, that seeing one of your circulars, which contained certificates and testimonials from the best physicians and the highest medical authorities of the United States, certifying that your oils for the complexion and teeth were purely the oils, extracts and essences of flowers, and they warrant it being used according to directions to cure the worst and most difficult cases of nursing, sore mouth, canker of the stomach, bowels and dysentery. For scrofulous disorders, when used both internally and externally, it has no equal. Dear Madam, seeing this, and my little daughter, aged fifteen months, having the whooping cough for several months, accompanied with what the doctors call white canker, her mouth and throat being terribly ulcerated, and I having tried everything for its relief I could hear of, all to no purpose, I bought one bottle of your oil for the complexion, called "Queen Bess," went according to the directions, did not use quite one bottle, and I am most happy to state to you that it has cured my child. She is now as well and hearty as ever she was in her life. I give you this, my certificate, hoping you will publish it, that thousands of others who may be afflicted with any of the above affections may at once get a bottle of your "Queen Bess," for I am sure they will find immediate relief. Yours respectfully,
MRS. GEO. WOLCOTT.
Jersey street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS' CERTIFICATE.
HANNIBAL, MO., August 22, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON. *Dear Madam*—I am most happy to inform you that after having suffered more than three years with what some physicians call nursing sore mouth, or canker of the mouth and throat, I tried various remedies, but found nothing to do me any good until I heard of your oils for the complexion and teeth, called "Queen Bess." I bought one bottle, went according to directions, and am truly thankful to say I have found a permanent cure. Hoping you will publish this, that other poor sufferers may be benefitted by it, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. R. COLLINS.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or Female, in every town and county in the United States, to introduce this celebrated preparation. Agents are now making from $150 to $300 per month, clear of expenses. Application for agencies can be made for the present to Mrs. Jackson, at the Whitemore House, Adams street, between Third and Fourth, Memphis; or to the manufacturing depot, No. 113 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., either in person or by letter.
no27 tf

R. C. CRAIG & CO.,
SEED STORE,
379 Main Street,
JACKSON BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Garden Seed, Garden Seed,
Grass Seed, Grass Seed,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,
Fertilizers, Fertilizers.
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Jackson Block,
jan28 8m Memphis, Tenn.

HILL & WHEELER,
GENERAL
Commercial and Claim Agents,
AGENTS FOR BANKRUPTS,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC., FOR ALL the States and Territories. Commissioner for the United States District Court and Court of Claims at Washington, and NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Especial attention given in preparing and filing papers for discharge in Bankruptcy and claims against Bankrupts. All business entrusted to us will be executed with Dispatch and Economy to those applying. ja15 1m

W. P. CRAY,
DRUG STORE,
No. 59 Adams Street.
ALL kinds of Drugs, Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared, both day and night. ja15 1m

INSURANCE.

EUROPEAN
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.
Organized 1821.
Agency Established at 65 Wall St., New York, 1846.
Capital in Gold, : : $5,000,000
Surplus in Gold, : : 3,000,000
Policies Issued upon all the Improved Plans.
Death by Suicide, Hand of Justice or Duelling does not work Forfeiture of Policies in this Company.
Thirty Days' Grace Allowed on Annual Premiums.
GEORGE W. L. CROOK,
279 1-2 MAIN STREET
Gen'l for Tennessee and Kentucky.
Jan9

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 18 Madison Street,
Knickerbocker Building.
Combined Cash Assets, - - $30,000,000.

WE have the pleasure of presenting to the notice of our friends the following array of Insurance Capital, unsurpassed in amount and reliability by any Insurance Agencies in this country:

International Insurance Co., assets	$ 1,400,000
Continental Insurance Co., assets	1,700,000
Astor Insurance Co., assets	400,000
Fulton Insurance Co., assets	300,000
North American Insurance Co., assets	400,000
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.—Gold, assets	17,000,000
Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., assets	3,000,000

ja12

Southern
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE REMOVED
TO NO. 17 MADISON STREET.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the
Southern Life Insurance Company
Of Memphis, held on the 2d instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

R. C. Hathaway,	Sam. Tate,
Amos Woodruff,	F. S. Davis,
C. F. Nerdlinger,	W. A. Gwyn,
L. Howes,	C. W. McCarn,
J. R. Wills,	C. C. Spencer,
G. W. Frazer,	N. W. Forrest,
Jacob Weiler,	Dr. De Be Volse.
Frank White,	

At

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY BEER, LOCAL EDITOR.
H. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms—No. 14 JEFFERSON STREET, UP STAIRS.
Business Office—No. 13 JEFFERSON STREET.
Business Manager—JOHN AINSLIE.

AGENTS.

R. W. Ainslie, Travelling Agent.
J. D. Sweeney, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. E. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warner.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

STATUS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

[CONCLUDED FROM SUNDAY.]

We do not think, and never have thought that any of the States had a right to withdraw from the Union *at pleasure*, or except for gross violations of the Constitution, when every other remedy had been tried and found unavailing, and when the dearest interests of the State required it. Then the maxim would apply, that the Safety of the People is the Supreme law.

Each State had, of course, to judge for itself, in the last resort, as to the sufficiency of the cause for seceding. But the others also had the same right to judge of it; and if they deemed the cause insufficient, to deny the right to secede, and prevent it, if necessary, by arms. That is the case as to all international questions.

But what has the question of *right* to do with the *fact* of Secession? Hungary may not have the right to declare itself independent of Austria, and elect a King for itself. One of the German States lately annexed by compact to Prussia, may not have the right to sever the connection and resume the plenary exercise of her sovereignty. Scotland may not have a right to dissolve her union with England. But suppose that either of them does so, establishes an independent Government, adopts a Constitution, raises armies, and, negotiation failing, submits the matter to the bloody arbitrament of battle. What matters it whether she had or had not the *right* to do so? *The validity of the acts of States does not depend on the* RIGHT *of the State to do them.* It does not follow that a Revolution, for example, is right, because it is successful. If Hungary should declare her independence of Austria, and succeed in establishing it she would have been independent from the date of her declaration; not by *relation*, which reaches back and validates acts that were not valid when done; but she would have been an independent State *in fact*, from the time when she in fact commenced her separate and independent action. If this action were rebellion, it would not annihilate her individuality. There would be no change of her personality, no solution of the continuity of her existence. Rebellious, successful or defeated, she would be the kingdom of Hungary still, until the victor should extinguish her nationality.

Great Britain denied that her American colonies had the *right* to resist her authority, and to declare themselves independent States. Perhaps their grievances were *not* sufficient to give them the right. If they had been defeated, it would not have been held by England that they had been, and they perhaps would not have been, States, during the war; because they were not so at the beginning, and would not have gained that character by success. But Hungary *is* a State, and if she were wrongfully and without cause to separate from Austria, she would not cease to be a State by doing so, though she might fail to maintain her independence. When the United States succeeded, they were held to have been States from the fourth of July, 1776; though, if defeated, they would have been held not to have ceased to be colonies. Here the doctrine of relation applies; and they were held not to have *gained*, but to have *maintained* their independence, by arms. There would be no need of that doctrine in the case of Hungary, a German State, or Scotland; there would have been none in the case of the Southern States. They were already States, and did but resume their independent action. Even if their secession was wholly unjustifiable, for want of sufficient cause; if it had even been a violation of express stipulations in the Constitution, still it was a valid action, and defeat could not operate to reach back and annul anything that they had done in respect to their internal affairs. Secession was the action of each State. That part of the people of each were opposed to it made it none the less so. Rightfully or wrongfully, each was an independent and sovereign State, until defeated; and when defeated, the United States, which had rightfully or wrongfully, no matter which, resisted the attempt at separation, was entitled to exercise the rights of the conqueror. When the State of Mississippi, after the conquest, declared her ordinance of secession null and void, she pronounced a falsehood. It was not null and void, and no legislation could make it so. The act of a State is not null because of the want of *right* to do it. It is rarely the case that a Nation which conquers and acquires territory, has right on its side. The United States had no right to make war on Mexico, or England to subjugate India. The United States have constantly violated their treaties with the Indians; but what they did in violation of them was nevertheless valid. They obtained title to the Cherokee lands east of the Mississippi, by a treaty not made with the authorities of the Nation, but with unauthorized persons, fraudulently procured to treat,—and they held and sold the lands. They obtained seven millions of acres of lands that belonged to their own allies, the friendly Creeks, in 1815, by a treaty dictated at the point of the bayonet; and they held the land and made valid titles to it. National promises and contracts are broken, and national treaties violated every day; and no one ever imagined that the promise or treaty was not broken in law, because it was not *rightfully* broken.

Between individuals, instruments procured to be executed, by fraud, overreaching or duress are void; but not so with Nations. England procured the union of Ireland by bribing Irish legislators and the grossest frauds; but that Union remains unrepealed. No one will maintain that Russia, Austria and Prussia, in 1772, had any *right* to partition Poland among themselves; but the act was valid. It was stipulated in the Articles of Confederation of the United States, that they should be perpetual. The majority of the States had no *right*, therefore, against the consent of Rhode Island, to throw them aside; but they did so, and the new Constitution would have been quite as valid, notwithstanding, if only nine of the thirteen States had adopted it. Suppose Rhode Island had resisted the annulling of the old Articles, and resorted to arms, to compel the other States to remain confederated with her. She would have had a right to do so. Suppose,—of course it was impossible,—suppose she had conquered them. Would they any the less have been States, sovereign and independent, in the meantime?

Right or wrong, therefore, the withdrawal of an organized State, by action as a State, from a Union with other States, is a valid and effectual act. It is not the suicide of the State, even if the conqueror claims that the act made all her people rebels and traitors. In our case, that pretence was impudently ridiculous. There is no crime, where what is done is done in reclamation or assertion of a disputed right. A man who takes property, claiming title to it, and having *colour* of title, is not guilty of larceny, be his claim ever so unfounded. The Southern States had for seventy years asserted the right to secede, in the councils of the Nation and at the bar.

It follows that when the war ended, the Southern States were not in the Union. To claim to be so was to stultify themselves. England wrongfully violated the Treaty of Amiens. She never did comply with its stipulations. NAPOLEON declared war against her for this violation. Certainly the alliance did not continue during the war. It is true that an individual is not released from a contract because he violates it. It binds him still. It is not abrogated or annulled. But a treaty, alliance or union between *States* does not continue, after one of them repudiates it, though it may do so wrongfully. *The validity of national acts, we say again, does not depend on their being rightful.* When two Nations go to war, it would be absurd to say that contracts even of ordinary good neighborhood, still less those of friendship, and still less compacts of intimate union, continue to exist. Rightfully or wrongfully, they are broken, in fact and in law.

The separate existence and independence of States is exclusively a fact into which no considerations of right enter. It is not right that makes them independent, or wrong that makes them Provinces or integral parts of an Empire.

Until defeated, then, the Southern States were States, sovereign and independent. The jumble of argumentation that we read, about their having governments *de facto*, is mere nonsense. Defeated, they became what Carthage was, when conquered by Rome, Scotland by EDWARD I, and Hungary by Austria aided by Prussia. The conquest annulled their sovereignty, no matter how unjust the war upon them may have been. It is a question of fact. As to status and consequences, might, between the conqueror and the conquered, makes right.

Nor, whether their secession was rightful or wrongful, had they any right or claim, after the conquest, to re-admittance into the Union. In either case the war had equally destroyed that right. The Union could only be re-established by the consent of all the parties. The notion that, because a State had no *right* to secede, it did not in fact secede, and the war was *not* a war by the State, but a rebellion on the part of its people, the State remaining all the time in the Union, is a transparent absurdity, tending to the most ridiculous, preposterous and iniquitous conclusions,—iniquitous, because it annuls judicial and legislative proceedings, contracts and private rights, and strips a multitude of men of the legal protection and immunity to which they are entitled for acts done by authority and under the laws of the State.

When conquered, the sovereignty of the State was gone. Kingdoms become Provinces by conquest. It is for the conqueror to fix the *status* of the conquered. It makes no difference whether the war was just or unjust. The most unjust and indefensible war gives the conqueror good title to the conquered country, and absolute power over the conquered people. If the United States had been wholly in the wrong, if they had no right to attempt by arms to prevent secession or force the South back into the Union, nay, if they had made war on the Southern States without any provocation at all, while these were faithful to the Constitution; if they had done so for the avowed purpose of destroying the constitutional rights of the Southern States and reducing them to the condition of Provinces, they would still have all the rights of the conqueror: for there is no earthly tribunal that can inquire into the righteousness or iniquity of the war. Right or wrong, it must have its full effect. Our States had the right to decide for themselves whether there was sufficient cause for secession. The Northern States had equally the right to decide for themselves, whether there was cause of war. We cannot see how it is possible to hold that the Courts of the conquering country can decide, as against its Legislative will, that the subjugated States are either in the Union, and never have been out of it, or that they are entitled to re-admission. It was never heard of that the Courts of a country undertook to decide that a war waged by it was unlawful, that a Treaty deliberately annulled by its Legislature still subsisted, or that it did not possess the rights of conquest exercised by its legislature. If the Constitution continued unimpaired, either as a law over the subjugated States or as a compact to which they were parties, the Supreme Court could, in proper cases, declare acts contrary to that Constitution void: but it is not for the Court to say that they *are* still parties to the Constitution. They cannot take it upon themselves to hold that there is a union with these States, when the Legislative Power, the Nation legislating, has pronounced that Union dissolved. If Congress is not wielding the Legislative power of the Nation, because part of the States are unrepresented in it, the Supreme Court, for the same reason, is not the Supreme Court of the United States. It is exercising the Judicial power of the Northern States alone; for these alone compose the United States. To deny the authority of Congress to determine what States belong to the Union, would be suicide of the Court itself: and, right or wrong, the decision of Congress in that matter is final, for the Courts cannot compel it to recognize, against its will, a State as in the Union.

For ourselves, we say that the South was in the right in her struggle for independence: that her States did secede from the Union, and continue to be independent States, until they were conquered; that they are not in the Union now, and have no right to claim readmission into it; and that they can only do so with the consent of the United States, given by Congress. We played the game boldly and manfully, risked all upon the result, and lost. Let us not whimper because we have to pay the stakes.

At the same time let us, in this other thing, respect ourselves. We can only re-enter the Union as the equals of the other States. It will be an indelible disgrace if, to obtain re-admission, we agree not to exercise the rights of equals; if we agree to disfranchise part of our people, to accept negroes as in equal possession with ourselves of the right of suffrage, and to leave it to Congress to dictate on whom we shall and on whom we shall not confer the right to vote and hold office; and whom we shall and whom we shall not select to represent us. The State that once submits to accept a condition of inferiority or inequality, puts a curb-bit into its own mouth and chains on its limbs, and dooms itself to an eternity of repentance and remorse. IF WE CANNOT GO BACK INTO THE UNION ON EQUAL TERMS, BETTER NEVER GO BACK AT ALL.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

—Fifteen years ago, a gentleman in St. James parish planted one hundred and fifty pecan trees, scattering them through fifty acres of pasture land. Subsequently he gave the product of these trees to his sisters, for pin money. The crop for the season of 1867 averaged three barrels to the tree, and were sold at twenty dollars per barrel, amounting to about $9000 for the crop.

—The Alexandria *Democrat* is pleased with the newly appointed Sheriff of Rapides, George W. Compton, "a white man and a gentleman."

—Mr. G. M. Morse has written again at length to the Baton Rouge *Gazette*, in favor of his plan of relieving Red river from overflow and maintaining the navigation of it in usually low water, by making reservoirs of the Caddo Lake region.

—The claims of the editorial profession to the gratitude of the world are not altogether ignored. The editor of the *Planters' Banner* has been presented with a barrel of sugar, and the *Pioneer of Assumption* with two heads of cabbage.

—In the United States District Court at New Orleans, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the United States Government and against the rectifying establishment of Henry Lucse, which forfeits the establishment, which was seized on the 12th of November last for a failure to comply with the law in reference to the manner of distilling and storing its spirits.

—Ammy Burington, a negro, was convicted at New Orleans, on January 20th, of rape on a lovely white girl, Elizabeth Killian, 14 years old, on the 1st of July last. The penalty is death.

—The *Picayune* of the 21st ult., has the following picture of the deplorable condition of the Crescent City: The police records are each morning filled with accounts of robberies committed the preceding night. Sometimes there are two or three; sometimes a half dozen. These robberies are not confined to any particular part of the city, but they are perpetrated in every district. Nor do the depredators disclose a preference for any particular class of the population; all are served alike. One night, it is the house of a private family; the next, the store of a merchant; and then again, the office of a banker. They take clothing, money, jewels—any valuable portable article. Evidently there is an organized band of thieves in the city—ingenious sagacity, skill and finesse in their miserable profession.

—Mrs. Sarah Smith, who kept a grocery store, has been arrested at New Orleans on a charge of arson, to get $1000 insurance.

—The New Orleans *Bee*, of the 21st ult., says: We have repeatedly in these columns pronounced high encomiums upon the personal character of Gen. Grant, and it was only yesterday that we refused to doubt his honor as a man, recognizing him as being actuated by a benevolent disposition sufficient to be a well-wisher of his country. Later information from authentic sources requires that we should recall praise which we regret exceedingly to find seems to have been so little deserved.

—The bonded warehouse of J. A. Matteson & Co., New Orleans, was destroyed by fire. Loss about $200,000.

TEXAS ITEMS.

—The *Ranchero* has been reinstated at Brownsville. It is edited with terseness, vivacity, frankness and piquancy. We have it stamped with the United States seal, by T. W. Scott, U. S. Consul, Matamoras, Mexico.

—Mr. G. B. Cook, writing from San Saba, to the *State Gazette*, says: "Jas. Ketchum, John Ketchum, Robert Company, Thomas Darnell and William Truman, all citizens of San Saba county, were murdered, robbed and stripped to a state of nudity near the head of Concho river, about twelve days ago. The murdered party were returning from Mexico whither they had driven beef cattle for sale. They had with them between seven and eight thousand dollars in money. A party hunting Buffalo found their bodies by mere accident."

—The *Ranchero*, of the 22d ult., says: "If a Priest prays outside of his church in Mexico, the fine is one hundred dollars or more. No religious ceremony is allowed outside of cathedral, church or chapel. Camp meetings, evidently, are no institution for that country."

—The Brownsville *Ranchero* is down upon the Greasers. It says: "In Liberal Mexican parlance any educated, refined or wealthy citizen of that country, who cannot associate with the veriest *leperos* or Indians of that country, one who will not assist at massacres or aid to rob a convent or church is a *Traidor*."

—The schooner Billow was lost on the Brazos Santiago bar on the 21st ult., laden with lumber.

—The *Two Republics* of Mexico has the notice of the death at Guadalajara of Mr. Robert E. Bland, an American citizen, a Texan, and one of the unfortunate Cordova colonists. His wife is a Texas lady, and her father and family reside somewhere in the neighborhood of Houston. She is said to have been left with a small child, and in impoverished circumstances.

—The *Ranchero* thus dishes up a competitor: The *Courier* makes the Mexican *Standard* say that we are an impediment to reconstruction. We don't deny the charge, and we can attest that the *Courier* is no impediment to reconstruction or anything else.

—The Legislature of Queretaro (Mexico) is in favor of abolishing the death penalty and establishing a penitentiary.

—The Rio Grande *Courier* of the 23d ult. says: Cortina in attempting to organize a revolution across the river was detected and arrested. He was to have been shot in the Plaza of Matamoras at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

—The negro who was shot while stealing hogs from Mr. G. Sively, near Chattanooga, on Tuesday last, has saved the law the trouble by shuffling out of the way.

—There was a heavy snow storm as far South as Chattanooga on the 31st. It was three inches deep at Dalton, and extended as far as Marietta, Ga.

—The Cleveland *Banner* says that Rev. Mr. Wilson, a recent importation from the North, and pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Athens, excommunicated thirty of his flock last Sunday, because of their having been identified with the rebellion.

—Lewis Bonner, a soldier who killed a comrade at Ash Barracks, Nashville, has been brought back to undergo trial.

—The Nashville *Union*, of the 1st, says: One of the jury which yesterday acquitted James Wiles of the murder of John Morgan, is himself accused of murder, an indictment having been found against him sometime ago. Sharp practice on the part of an attorney is said to have placed him in the jury box.

—The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* says: "Sheriff Tarkington, of Dyer county, is in this city, endeavoring to raise one hundred and fifty men to go with him to Mason's Grove, Madison county, where Duncan, an alleged murderer, is said to be guarded by a posse of men who rescued him from custody at Dyersburg. Many men had been enrolled up to last night. The force is to be paid from the treasury of Dyer county." In the meantime, Tarkington's sureties at Dyersburg, according to *Neal's Gazette*, are uneasy about him, and believe he has run off.

—At Nashville twenty-five thousand dollars is involved in four suits now pending against the corporation for damages to property in improving streets. Thirty-five thousand dollars in personal injuries, resulting from accidents occasioned by defective streets, are claimed by Berry Brown, —— Stewart, —— Cole and —— Long, the first three laying claims of ten thousand dollars each, and Long claiming five thousand dollars. The chances for complainants are said to be very slim—said to be in consequence of the absence of the wherewithal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Ten days ago it was announced by the Reconstruction Committee, which has seemed to be paramount in influence in this Congress, that the Supreme Court should not decide a law of Congress unconstitutional. That committee have found it convenient to smother—to kill their own bantling—and it will never be reported to the House. A similar disposition will be made of the resolution in reference to Judge Field. Congress dare not call an investigation of the declaration of that officer, when it is known that Chief Justice Chase has often expressed his opinion on the subject of the reconstruction measures.

The President sent the name of Col. Wiseman as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in place of Mr. Rollins. Mr. Wiseman is strongly indorsed both for integrity and capacity.

A committee representing the leather, boot and shoe interests, from the late Manufacturers' Convention, at Worcester, Mass., arrived here Saturday evening. The gentlemen were presenting their claims among Congressmen, and are to have an interview to morrow with the Ways and Means Committee. They want the tax taken from boots and shoes and other manufactures of leather, and, as we learn, have already been advised that the Ways and Means Committee have agreed to relieve them, as well as other manufacturers.

The Committee on Ways and Means were engaged for four or five hours on Saturday with the delegation representing the tobacco interests. The discussion is said to have been quite lively and earnest. It is understood that the Committee have substantially agreed upon the policy of a stamp duty upon tobacco in all its forms.

It is understood that the President last night stated, in reference to the question of an immediate settlement of the Alabama claims, that he proposes to wait and see what authority the new English Minister is vested with by the British Government, on this question, before he makes out his line of policy. The new Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, will be presented to him to-morrow, and after that time he will consider what course is proper for him to pursue.

The further consideration of the case of John Young Brown was postponed in the House this evening until next Monday. So far his claims have been defended with an ability worthy of the palmiest days of Congress. The facts were presented by Mr. Beck on Saturday, in an elaborate speech which, for forensic power, has not been equalled in the House for years. Mr. Knott, of Kentucky, followed in an argument upon the constitutional questions involved in the act, presenting the odious test oath, which is regarded by loyal men as the ablest that has yet appeared upon that subject either in or out of Congress, and to-day Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, resumed the argument in a speech which perhaps surpassed in power any other he has ever made. His exposure of the wilful provisions of both law and fact by Davis and Cook, in their feeble defense of the majority report, was terrific.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kerr's speech, Mr. Trimble moved a postponement of the question, which he urged with such effect as to secure it by a large majority.

Col. Edmund Cooper, who was re-elected as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is no longer a candidate for the place. Col. Wm. Thorpe, of Missouri, will probably be nominated for the position.

MISSISSIPPI.

REPORT ON PRINTING

CONVENTION SCRIP.

REPORT ON EDUCATION.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISS., February 3.—The Printing Committee submitted a new report of the compensation to be allowed the official printer. One clause reads: "For advertising and publishing official proceedings in the *State Journal*, Vicksburg *Republican* and Meridian *Chronicle*, seventy-five cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion." The report was ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Education submitted a report providing for a public school fund, a general superintendent of education and a superintendent for each county. It was ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted requiring the Convention tax collectors to take Convention scrip in payment of the special tax.

A resolution was offered providing that if the Convention remains in session over forty-five days, the per diem should stop after that time; pending which, the Convention adjourned.

ARKANSAS.

CONVENTION ADJOURNED TILL 5TH.

MONEY FOR EXPENSES

A Nigger Speech on "Buro."

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 3.—The Convention met and adjourned until Wednesday to caucus, and also to give the Committee on the Constitution time to arrange its phraseology, etc, with the view of bringing the Convention to an early termination.

It was announced that Col. Payne had been instructed by telegram for the commanding General to pay out money for the expenses of the Convention, and members who have been hard up will probably be relieved to day.

Hawkins (negro), of Lafayette, made the following lucid explanation on voting for a continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau: "Mistar Presiden: 'fore votin on dis queshun, I'd like splain also caus de reason ob de freedom Buro is set forth in de ramble-preamble ob de gemmans what contrac for it and hel it previously, darfore I votes aye."

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, February 3.—Meade has issued an order modifying Pope's order:

1. All papers except such as threaten an appointee or officer with violence or future prosecution, is to be allowed to receive advertisements of the State or municipal laws and ordinances.

2. When there is but one paper in the county, it may receive such advertisements irrespective of its politics.

3. All military and civil officers, registers and persons in military employment in the Third Military District, are to see that this order is enforced.

C. C. Richardson, an extreme Radical delegate, was dangerously shot here to-night, by a Radical politician of this city.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Revision of the registration lists of Texas ended on the 31st of January. Gen. Hancock has ordered the publication of the revised lists in the county papers, and in the form of handbills, to be distributed and posted in the most public places. The expense of printing and distribution to be paid from the reconstruction fund. It is said that Gen. Hancock has been petitioned to extend the time for revision, but refused on the ground that the time provided by law had expired. Publication will prevent fraud.

In the Convention the Committee on Contingent Expenses reported that bills for printing to the amount of over $25,000 had been presented. The rules were suspended for the consideration of bills for expenditures, as reported.

The Convention anticipates an adjournment *sine die* on Saturday next.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Eighteen persons escaped from the St. Joseph, Mo., jail on Saturday. During the melee a brother of the Sheriff was killed and a prisoner severely wounded.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Several unimportant resolutions and memorials were presented and referred.

Thayer, in presenting a resolution of the citizens of Nebraska, regarding American citizens' rights abroad, remarked that the public feeling made it advisable that the Government should take some action on this subject, and it would give the government which protects its citizens abroad greater credit than the purchase of earthquakes.

Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill in regard to the taxation of the shareholders of national banks. He explained that it provided for the taxation of shares where the bank is located, even though belonging to non-residents.

Wilson introduced a bill for a gradual reduction of the army, and discontinuance of unnecessary grades.

A joint resolution, placing certain troops in Missouri on equal footing with others as to bounties, was passed.

The reconstruction bill then came up. Terry was entitled to the floor, and Johnson said he would not ask a vote in Senator Thomas' case until the reconstruction debate was terminated. Terry spoke at length in favor of the bill.

Sherman followed on the same side, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills and resolutions were passed as follows:

To amend the law in relation to promotion in the navy.

Taxing National Banks.

For the enforcement of contracts payable in coin.

To authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York.

One relative to the naturalization laws. The latter provides that any man may become a citizen on application in any Court on taking the usual oath.

To authorize the issue of $140,000 in legal tenders, to supply the deficiency caused by the cancellation of legal tenders and compound interest notes.

To provide for the orphans of soldiers and sailors who died in service, and an asylum for disabled veterans.

To provide for a settlement of the war debt incurred in New Mexico in the suppression of the rebellion and Indian hostilities.

One in reference to the pay and bounty of soldiers, enlisted for a specified term of service, and honorably discharged before the expiration of the term.

One amendatory of the act of July 6, 1866, relative to bridging the Mississippi river, and the removal of the National Capital to St. Louis.

To regulate the charges of Express companies.

One in reference to the taxation of United States notes, National currency, etc., for State and municipal purposes.

To establish a Department of Justice. This bill provides for a Secretary who is to be the head of the Law Department, for an Attorney-General, a Solicitor-General, and an assistant for each, and to abolish the office of Solicitors to Departments. It forbids the employment of special counsel by the heads of departments, except where the whole force of the law department is ineffective. The Solicitor of the Court of Claims is also placed within this department.

Also one concerning American citizenship, and the protection due American citizens abroad.

This bill is intended as a substitute for that now before the House. It declares that the rights of expatriation and naturalization are part of the public laws of the United States, and requires the Executive Department to afford such protection as may be within its power to all American citizens transacting lawful business in all parts of the world, and report at once to Congress any case where such may be interfered with or denied in any foreign country. It also provides that American citizenship may be lost by naturalization in a foreign country, by taking service under a foreign government or by leaving the country without intent to return. It excepts from the protection of the government persons who expatriate themselves to commit crimes in foreign countries; who have been abroad five years without paying tax annually to the United States; those who enter the service of any belligerent country against the neutrality laws; those who return to their native country with the intent of resuming their domicile there; those who shall desert from actual service in the army or navy in any foreign State, or emigrate to avoid conscription actually ordered.

Hubbard, of West Virginia, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to transmit copies of all correspondence between him and the Executive limiting his authority as Secretary of War to issue orders; all correspondence between him and the General in Chief on the same subject, and all the correspondence that may have been furnished him, between the President and the General in Chief, relating to the disobeying by the General of any orders of the War Department. Adopted.

The House then proceeded to dispose of the resolutions of Brooks, of New York, calling on the Secretary of War for all general orders promulgated by the several commanders of the Fifth Military District, in the Pentorchias at the South. Brooks modified it by omitting the word Pentorchias, and the resolution was adopted.

The Kentucky election case was then taken up and postponed until the 11th inst., in order that Brown might have an opportunity to be present at the hearing.

Under a suspension of the rules, Robinson, of New York, offered a resolution reciting at considerable length the facts and allegations in the cases of Stephen J. Meany, John Colvin, W. J. Neagle and other American citizens arrested and imprisoned in Ireland, and requesting the President to institute an immediate investigation into the facts recited in the preamble, and if found true, to demand the immediate release of such American citizens as have been convicted for words or deeds spoken or done in the United States; and also to demand immediately a new trial or liberty for any American citizen who has been denied his challenge to the array of a jury, on the ground of perpetual allegiance, and to demand the immediate release of W. J. Nagle, and if the demand is not complied with, then to order the arrest and detention in custody of any subjects of Great Britain who may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and withdraw all intercourse between the United States and Great Britain. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the House adjourned.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, February 3.—In the Convention to-day, Rainey (negro) offered a resolution declaring that the people of South Carolina and the world would sell no lands at their disposal; no confiscation acts have been passed by Congress, nor would be, and the only way for the landless was by purchase.

[The above should probably read, "would place no land at the disposal of the Convention," but it is impossible to get at the literal intent of the reporter.—REP.]

A white delegate offered a resolution that an investment of the funds or estates of infants or unmarried women in Confederate or State securities by administrators or executors, may be recovered in lawful money.

A bitter discussion followed an ordinance invalidating contracts based on slave labor.

The tone of the Convention is growing more conservative.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 3.—The gale of last Saturday was very destructive to life and property here and in Liverpool. Many people were struck and seriously injured, and in some instances killed outright by falling objects.

PARIS, February 3.—The Parisian journals fear that the final result of the bill for the regulation of the press will be the extinction of all liberty of the press which it still possesses.

VIENNA, February 3.—Prince Joseph Colloredo Mansfeldt has been appointed President of the upper House of Reischratt and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

LONDON, February 3.—The ports of Hapsand Hoasgo were thrown open to foreigners on the 1st ult.

GIBRALTAR, February 3.—The bark Minnie Gordon rescued the captain and two sailors of the schooner Moses Waring, which foundered at sea, who had been seven days without food and oblieed to resort to feed on the flesh of the mate who died from exhaustion.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—The Belle Lee departed for New Orleans with 300 tons of freight. The St. Charles has arrived. The river is falling with six feet in the canal. The river is full of heavy ice, and navigation above the falls is suspended.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—The river has fallen two feet seven inches since Saturday. There is now thirteen feet in the channel, which is full of floating ice, and navigation is suspended. Thermometer, 21°.

PITTSBURG, February 3.—The weather is intensely cold and navigation has been suspended.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 3.—In an accident on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad yesterday, near Lowell, the ladies' and sleeping cars were thrown down an embankment by a broken rail. Fifteen persons were injured, none dangerously.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—There has been no interruption in the travel over the Memphis and Clarksville Railroad, as arrangements have been made satisfactory to the employees.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—There is an authenticated rumor to-day in Congressional circles, that Mr. Adams has resigned the ministership to England.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to Sherman to-day a communication, which was laid before the Senate, in favor of the bill now pending for the reorganization of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Wiseman, so frequently mentioned for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was to-day nominated by the President as the successor of Rollins.

Gen. Kit Carson and Laanlache, a Utah chief, called on the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day. Their visit was in reference to treaty matters. Everything is reported quiet among the Indians in the far west. Carson also had an interview with Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

The Supreme Court rendered no opinions to day.

Gen. Sherman has gone to attend a meeting of the Army of the Cumberland on the 6th inst.

Receipts for Internal Revenue to-day, $14,182 42.

FROM RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 3.—In the Convention to-day an ordinance in favor of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad providing for a State endowment of $1,000 000 in bonds and cancelling and destroying $1,500 000 of the mortgages of $4,000 000 authorized by the Legislature of 1866 and 1867, was passed.

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 3.—In the Convention to day, three sections of the ordinance on the Executive Department were adopted. The Governor is to serve four years, and he is not to be re eligible. He shall be thirty years old, a citizen of the United States twenty years and a citizen of Virginia five years.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 3.—A report from Washington says that the Secretary of the Treasury has sold $15,000,000 in gold during the last month; also that the February statement of the public debt will show an increase of nearly $20,000,000, owing to the inadequacy of the revenue.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—The steamer Thurman, from New Orleans to this city, was burned at Evansville yesterday morning. Most of her cargo had previously been discharged. No lives were lost. She was insured here for $20,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—Flour firm; family $11 25@11 50; fancy, $11 75@12 75. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is firmer; ear, 83@84c. Oats, firm at 62@70c. Rye, firm at $1 66@1 70. Fall barley, $2 35. Provisions are firmer but quiet. Mess pork, $21 25. Lard, 13½c. Bacon is firm—shoulders, 9½; clear sides, 12@12½c; sugar cured hams, 15@16c. Butter, quiet at 33@37c. Eggs, 32c. Clover seed, $13. Timothy, $2 50@2 60. Hay, $13@15.

LONDON, February 3.—Consols, 93½@93¾; Five-twenties, 72½@72¾; Illinois Central, 81½; Erie, 48¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 3, p.m.—Cotton is quiet; sales 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 7½@7¾d; Orleans, 8@8¼d.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—Tobacco is steady; lugs, $4 80@6; medium leaf, $14 50. Cotton, 16½@17c. Flour, $7 75@8 for superfine; fancy, $12 50@12 75. Wheat, $2 20. Shelled corn, 75@78c; ear in bulk. Oats, 60@67c. Lard, 13½c. Pork, $22@22 25. Bacon shoulders, 10c; clear sides, 13½; bulk shoulders, 9@9½c; clear sides, 12@12½c.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Tobacco active and prices unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine, $7 25@7 50. Red wheat, $2 50; white, $2 70. Corn dull, 76@86c. Oats, 65@70c. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork, $21 50. Bacon, clear sides, 12c; clear ribbed, 11½; canvassed hams, 12c. Lard firm.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Cotton, demand moderate, Middling, 18½c; receipts since Saturday, 6867 bales; exports, 2597 bales; sales, 4000 bales. Sugar active, common, 10@11c; fair, 12@12½c; prime to choice, 13@14½c. Molasses tending upward, prime to choice, 85c@$1. Flour, firmer, superfine, $10 25@10 50; XX, $11. Corn, easier, $1@1 05. Oats, 78@80c. Pork, $24 25@25 50. Bacon active, shoulders, 10½c; clear sides, 14c. Lard, in tierces, jobbing, 14c; in keg, 16c. Sterling, 62@63¾. New York sight, ¼c discount. Gold, 39½.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton less active and lower; sales, 2800 bales; uplands, 19½@19½c. Coffee firm. Sugar ¼c higher; Cuos, 12½c. Corn firm at $1 28@1 33. Flour dull and unchanged. Money very easy; call loans firm, 4@6c. Sterling quiet and firm, 9½@10c. Gold, 141@141¼.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

11th Civil District.

A MEETING of the Democratic citizens will take place at STEELE'S GROCERY, Hernando Road, near the Race Track, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 5th, at 5 o'clock, to elect delegates to the Convention to meet on the 11th instant.

By order District Committee. fe

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb4 tf

THIS APPEAL: We are requested to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. feb4 tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—WM. E. BARNEY is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. jan2 tc

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Trustee—subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county.
January 24, 1868. GEO. C. HOLMES.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. CRAIG as a candidate for the office of Marshal of Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. jy19 tc

FOR TAX COLLECTOR. We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. jan12 tc

CLERK OF COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce C. L. WARNER as candidate for Criminal and Common Law court Clerk, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. jy19 tc

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN MORTON as a candidate for re election to the office of constable of the 11th Civil District of Shelby county. jan19 tc

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the ensuing March election, subject to nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
A. WOODWARD.
jan15 tc

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.
W. L. STEWART.
jan15 tc

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Re-lister of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. jan14 tc

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—COL. JOHN MARTIN, now announces himself as a candidate for County Register, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. jan12 tc

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. jan11 tc

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomina tion of the Conservative Convention.
J. W. KING.
jan10-ed 1st tc

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CRENSHAW as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul tc

FOR RENT.

HOUSES FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A House for rent on Union street, with seven rooms and outhouses, at $60 per month. The furniture for sale at $2,500—cost $6,000—nearly new. Apply to
REID & WILSON,
Odd Fellows Hall.
feb1

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES OVER German National Bank, No. 98 Main street.
jan31 tf MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING six rooms, a front and side porch, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, fronting on Orleans. Inquire at 18 Adams street.
jan29 tc MARTIN DALY.

FOR RENT—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF John L. Taylor, deceased, on Adams street, near R. nabob. Large out and pleasant yard. Rent low. W. H. CHERRY,
jan24 tf Administrator.

FOR LEASE OR RENT.—THAT BEAUTIFUL and desirable 5, 5 miles east of the city, on Germantown road. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling seven Rooms, frame Kitchen, Pantry, Smokehouse and stable, with ample room for laborers and stock; 92 acres of land best adapted to country—6 acres in orchard, a good garden set in strawberr s and raspberries all under high cultivation. Stock, wagons and farming implements for sale on the place. Also corn, fodder and hay. Address A. MEES & WHITE, 459 Main street.
jan21 2w

FOR RENT.—A LARGE HALL, NO. 13, ON Avenue street. Apply at H. WETPH R & CO., No. 13 and 15 Monroe street. jan12 tf

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 230 Front street.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with board, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 88 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Bayou avenue 2½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. PARIES & HARBERT,
dec22 tf 16 Lawrence street.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 344 Main street. dec15

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 330 Alabama street.
nov24tf

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct-tf J. W. PAGE, JR.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first class 30-HORSE POWER ENGINE, Portable Boiler, and No. 1 Saw Mill, in complete order. Also, a first class GRIST MILL. Inquire at No. 42 Front street, or at No. 55 Union street, Memphis.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER SUITABLE FOR a Cigar, Fruit or News stand. Apply at this office. jan29

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Malone (or old McNeal) Plantation, situated on the bank of the river, a few miles below Sunflower Landing, Mississippi. SIX or seven hundred acres in cultivation, with good farming implements, ten head blow stock, and 1000 to 1500 bushels corn. This is one of the highest places on the river. Terms liberal. GUARITEE & HARBERT, No. 14 Monroe street. jan29 1m

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—STOCK AND fixtures of a Drug Store in Bolivar, Tennessee, for sale. Will be sold very low for cash or secured paper. Address R. H. WOOD,
jan21 tf Bolivar, Tenn.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT. An elegant Cottage RESIDENCE, improvements all new, with five acres of ground, in Germantown, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains five rooms, with all necessary out-buildings. For further information, apply to H. F. Jones or Capt. Geo. M. Jones, near Germantown, or to O. M. ALLEN P. signed.
January 2, 1868. 16 tf

WANTS.

WANTED.—A graduate of the University of Virginia in the School of Modern and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who has had an experience of several years as a Teacher in Virginia, desires a position in a College or Academy or as Principal of a School. Satisfactory references given, in Virginia and Tennessee. Address C. W. TEMPLE, care t ol. Jos. R. Mosby, Somerville, Tenn. feb2 3w

WANTED.—A house containing three or four rooms, in a good neighborhood, for which a moderate rent will be promptly paid. Address A. B., this office. jan25

WANTED, TO BUY—A small improved FARM, consisting of about 150 acres, within ten miles of Memphis, for which I am prepared to pay $2,000 cash on fir t payment. Address, with full description, Box 1, and square cords given. Orders received corner Court and Main. GEORGE BAXTER will all "all orders" at Postal & Co.'s office.
jan19 "WOOD,"

WANTED—A NO. 1 COTTON PLANTATION. I desire to exchange a well-improved suburban Residence, 2½ miles from Court Square, for a good Cotton Plantation, Mississippi or Arkansas river lands preferred. Must be above overflow. Address C. S. A., care T. A. Nelson & Co., Memphis, Tenn. jan21tf

WANTED.—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE Engine, with Saw and Grist Mill. Apply at this office. jan21

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE within two or three squares of Court House, containing five or six rooms, besides Kitchen and Servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a good tenant. Address M. A., Appeal office. jan14 tf

WANTED—A WET NURSE. Apply to No. 36 Main street, or this office. jan 17

WANTED—FROM THREE TO EIGHT Acres well Timbered Land, within five miles of the square, for which cash will be paid. Address C. DOWDIN,
dec21 1w Agricultural Agent, Agricola, Miss.

WANTED.—A situation as Book Keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of writing. Satisfactory reference given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office. dec22 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—Of MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Pattern-maker, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 30 of May, 18—. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address BAYLEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188.
jan3

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND REGALIA DEL REY CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

GOOD NEWS for the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys and a variety of other articles too lengthy to enumerate. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and trust this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
229 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec8 92m

"Coming Down the River."

BIGLEY, KELLERSH & CO., will have the largest cargo of WOOD ever received from one barge, at the FOOT OF MARKET TO-DAY. All Ash and Hickory. Look to your interest, if you want "good fires." Wood No 1, and square cords given. Orders received corner Court and Main. GEORGE BAXTER will all "all orders" at Postal & Co.'s office.
jan19 "WOOD,"

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily).....	2:54 p.m.	2:0 p m
Grand Junction Accom'd'n (daily ex. cpt Sunday).....	8:30 p.m.	10:30 a m
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday).....	8:55 a.m.	5:10 p m

Railroad Time 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. RIDDS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express.....	7:00 a.m.	3:30 p m
Night Express.....	8:40 p.m.	9:5 a.m
Sunday Express.....	8:40 p.m.	8:45 a m.

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 278, Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:25 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, Ex Sunday	10:0 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, daily, save sunday	2:15 p.m.	8:45 a.m.

Ticket office No. 278 Main street.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all intermediate points and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New Yo k, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Nonphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whiterivers, (semi-weekly, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—North, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at No. 13 Jefferson street.

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Directory of Conservative Colored Men Wanting Employment.

MARENGO JOHNSON, } Want to work on a
BURLEY MITCHELL, } farm.
DENNIS NOTREBE, house servant or steward.
BRITTON HINES, old and faith ul house servant.
WM HUTCHINS,
EDW. CRAWFORD,
EDW. SEEED,
MONROE PARHAM,
JAMES CHOCHRAN,
WM. FOSTER,
HARVEY BROWN,
JOHN POOL,
JAMES NEWTON.

BARBERS TO BE PATRONIZED.

NED ADAMS, 307½ Main street.
NICK ALEXANDER, 4 Jefferson street.
WILLIAM DE MOSS, 15½ Court street.

A NEW SENSATION.—New millinery and dress making at 220 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. The Misses Wilkins & Gogen will be pleased to show some choice goods, patterns, etc.

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The usual weekly meeting of the above Society takes place this evening, in their hall, corner of Main and Adams streets. An interesting debate may be expected. All young men are invited.

TOBACCO STOLEN.—Complaint was made at the first district police office yesterday, by Messrs. Heinrich & Bro., on Front street, that they had lost three boxes of tobacco, for which they offered a liberal reward. The theft was a daring one, and we trust that the guilty parties may be brought to justice.

NO STRIKE.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers stating that a strike had occurred on the Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, and that the trains have stopped. We are assured that such is not the case. Passengers can go through as usual. Let travelers East make a note of this.

POSTPONED.—The lecture on Phonography, by Mr. Watkins, which was announced for last night, is postponed until to-night at 8 o'clock, when it will certainly be delivered, over Mansfield & Higbee's drug store. It will be interesting, and we hope there will be a large turnout of our young men.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

ROBBERY AND INCENDIARISM.—Three of the sable race who have now got their freedom, and think they can do as they please, attempted yesterday to rob and burn a house on the southwest corner of Causey and Linden streets. Ed. Guthrie, one of the party, was shot in the thigh by Officer Sweatt, of the Metropolitan Police force. The wound was not a serious one. The accused are in jail, and will be dealt with according to law.

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.—About half past seven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the outhouses of Mr. C. Mundiger, No. 259 Poplar street. The firemen were promptly on the ground, and, as usual, rendered the most efficient services. To their exertions alone the owners are indebted for the saving of the adjoining buildings. There is little doubt but that the fire was the act of an incendiary. The loss to Mr. Mundiger was about six hundred dollars, on which there was no insurance.

BLACK SHOOTING.—We were informed at the police office on Adams street yesterday, that two colored citizens named Ned Blackburn and Butler Phillips had a difficulty in the alley between Commerce and Winchester streets, about 3 o'clock p m. Butler was killed, and an Inquest held by the County Coroner, who gave an order for the burial of Butler. The parties concerned boarded in the same house. The assailant made his escape.

MICE AT MISCHIEF.—The controlling head of one of our morning papers being absent, pussy has taken to play and, consequently, the mice to mischief.—*Bulletin, of Sunday.*

The "controlling head" was not "absent" when the *Bulletin* assumed it to be, and "pussy" had "taken to play" before it had a right to venture on such pastime. That the *Bulletin* should confess its *feline* proclivities is somewhat remarkable, unless it intended to describe its *puny* little editor, who is not only chubby in person, but as sleek as a cat.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

AS NO gentleman was ever announced by the *Bulletin* as being connected with the editorial staff, it would have been an odd proceeding to announce a cessation of any such connection.—*Bulletin.*

In point of fact, with all due deference to "*les bienseances*," that is not true. Admiral Semmes was "announced by the *Bulletin* as being connected with the editorial staff," and there was a distinct announcement of his "cessation of any such connection."

AN M. P. WOUNDED.—On Saturday night a dance took place at the house of Mrs. Gainer, No. 106 D. Soto street, where assemblies of this character have been frequent. About 12 o'clock a dispute took place between a young man named Lynch and another man, about the right to the floor. Words led to blows, and the two clinched, when Officer Johnson, of the Metropolitan Police, rushed in to quell the disturbance and separate the parties. While endeavoring to do so, a pistol was fired by one of the combatants, and the ball struck the officer in the left shoulder, entering in front and glancing upwards, lodging under the skin on top of the shoulder. The wound is not a serious one. An investigation of the matter is to be made.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

RENTAL.—See notice of house for rent on Union street and furniture for sale. A rare bargain is offered.

GRAND opening of the Bluff City House, on Washington street, between Main and Front, Thursday, February 6, 1868. Will give a grand lunch at 10 o'clock. H. LINDEMANN.

MORE CRIME.

A Lover Stabs His Favorite—Jealousy the Cause.

Annie Melrose has been known for the past ten years as either an inmate or keeper of a house of ill fame, occupying the latter position for the past five or six years. Last winter she kept a place on Poplar street, near the bridge, but for several months past has occupied a portion of the block on the south side of Madison street, east of Rocco's confectionery. It seems that her "friend" for some time past has been Joseph Luxton, a young man well known in the city. Several times difficulties arising from different causes have occurred between them, and Saturday night was signalized by another of a more serious nature than any of its predecessors. The circumstances, as derived from various sources, seem to be about as follows: Luxton has been jealous of a young man now confined in jail on a criminal indictment, and whose name is not necessary in this connection. It is said that Annie has frequently visited the latter at the jail, taking him provisions, clothing, and to the extent allowed, liquors. Saturday night she was at a Washington street bagnio, where Luxton went to find her. When he entered the room in which she was sitting, he observed on her part an attempt to conceal something within the folds of her clothing, which proved to be a bottle of whisky. She made an evasive reply to his question relative to her intended disposition of the whisky, which, by reawakening his jealousy, angered him. He retorted that doubtless she intended to take it to the jail. The woman, who is quick tempered, replied angrily that she had bought the liquor with her own money and had a right to do what she pleased with it. Upon this, Luxton attempted to wrest the bottle from her. She resisted, and endeavored to run out of the room. The effort failed, and at this juncture, according to the woman's story, Luxton drew a pocket-knife, with a blade four or five inches long, and buried it to the hilt in her left side. The handle of the weapon, pressing against the quivering flesh, severely bruised it, leaving the marks easily discernible. Her shrieks brought the inmates of the house to the room, where she lay, weltering in blood. Luxton was also in the room, having made no effort to escape. Some one hurriedly left by the back door in search of an officer, and found patrolman Scott. The latter quietly entered the building through the back door and arrested Luxton, who offered no resistance. He was conveyed to the stationhouse and locked up. The stabbing occurred about half past eight o'clock, officer Scott reaching the stationhouse with his prisoner at nine. Physicians were at once summoned, and the woman has received every possible attention. She will probably recover. Luxton was fined $25 in police court for carrying concealed weapons, a pistol having been found on him when arrested. He is not more than twenty-two or twenty-three years old, and is said, by those who know him, to be generally quiet and orderly. The case will doubtless come up for examination before a magistrate in a day or two.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MR. FORREST.—The play of *Richelieu*, with the great Forrest as the "Cardinal," C. Barton Hill as "De Mauprat," and Miss Lillie as "Julia," should have filled the Theater so that a spare seat could not be found; but we did find an eligible seat, although the play had somewhat progressed. There stood the grand character of Richelieu before us, the crafty, yet wise and far seeing statesman,—the churchman who, when all other resources fail, is prepared to launch the dread thunders of the curse of Rome,—the fond and admiring guardian of his dearly beloved ward, to the memory of whose father he pays the debt of gratitude in conferring on his orphan girl—the rewarder of merit—the prompt executioner of his purpose—the baffler of designing conspirators,—there he stood before us, great in the majesty of his genius, and the highest achievements of his art—great without an effort—great as the natural consequence of that ever burning fire—unattainable wisdom. Miss Lillie has improved since she was here. Her "Julia" was delicate, refined, graceful and womanly. Her gentle tones, musical as melody itself, were in striking contrast to the powerful and grand displays of Forrest's organ. She reads with a nice perception of the required cadences of voice and the corresponding action, chastened by refined taste and womanly appreciation. Mr. Hill is a gentleman whom we have seen at intervals, since he was young upon the stage, the business of which he has acquired a thorough knowledge. He is a fine actor, and always plays pleasingly, and made of "De Mauprat," all of which it was susceptible—the gay yet honorable spendthrift—the passionate lover—jealous of his honor—easily stimulated to avenge a wrong, led on by impulsive error. The company sustained their respective characters moderately well. This evening Mr. Forrest will appear as "Othello" to Miss Lillie's "Desdemona" and Mr. Hill's "Iago." There is not another "Othello" like Mr. Forrest's on any stage.

"It stands alone
Like Adam's recollection of his fall."

The "Iago" of Mr. Hill will challenge comparison with any that has been witnessed in Memphis, and the "Desdemona" of Miss Lillie gentleness, trustfulness and truth.

THE VARIETIES.—A large house was present at the Varieties last night, when the acting was fully up to the former standard. M'lle Edith appeared for the first time, and created a good impression. Miss Helen DeVere sang a new version of "The Old Arm Chair" with good effect.

With this communication, the remark is made that certain articles published in the APPEAL in behalf of Mayor Lofland, mentioned Mr. Bingham as the editor of the *Bulletin*. The same article mentioned Mayor Lofland as a financier unsurpassed, and declared him the best man for Mayor another year. The first of these assertions is as near the truth as the two last.—*Bulletin.*

This evinces a *double entendre*. The assertion that the "articles" referred to "mentioned Mayor Lofland as a financier unsurpassed" *is not true.* They defended Mayor Lofland against mean insinuations that were false in fact, (the *suppressio veri* and *suggestio falsi* both being involved) and charged "Mr. Bingham" as the writer, which *he did not deny,* but relied upon subterfuging to misdirect public attention and cause to be *inferred* that he *might not be* the editor of the *Bulletin.* If the *Bulletin* in the foregoing extract convicts itself of falsehood in representing what the "articles" contained, it may relieve itself from the dilemma of "double" lie; but it *does not relieve* "Mr. Bingham" from the general impression and accepted belief that he is the editor-in-chief of the *Bulletin.* If he be not the editor, does not write, or direct, or supervise the editorials, why does he studiously avoid a distinct disavowal, and coquette with the imputed editorship as if with a *will* and a *won't?*

THE RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS—PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME.—With the bleak winds around, blowing from banks of snow away to the North, it is not the most happy occasion to refer to a subject that suggests the rigors of summer, when the system droops and disease stalks abroad. But the scheme for the disposition of the Raleigh Springs—those health-giving fountains of nature—even with all these suggestions, has taken firm hold on the minds of the people. It is progressing in the most satisfactory manner, and within a few weeks the Springs will become the property of the holder of a ticket for which he paid only five dollars. Orders for tickets, we are informed, are flowing in from all quarters, while the home demand is increasing. The property is valuable, the price of the ticket insignificant and its value very great. We advise our readers to lose no time in "taking a chance"—as they say at the fairs—in the scheme. If they gain nothing, they will lose next to nothing; but if they *do* happen to gain, the gain will be something, and possibly a fortune. Parents could not make a better gift to their children than tickets in the scheme, and we doubt if *grown up* children could find a better investment. While there is a choice of numbers is the time to purchase.

WANTED.—To buy a Memphis and Ohio Railroad freight and passage note for $250 or $500. Apply to-day at 268 Front street.

GENTS' good Calf Boots, $4 50; Gents' good All Linen Bosom Shirts, $1 50; Gents' good Cassimere Hats, $2 50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out.

THE CONTEMPT CASE.

The Judge Holds His Decision Over—Look Out To-Day—Troops Protect the Ermine.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* Judge Hunter on yesterday proceeded to render his decision in the *Avalanche* contempt cases. He read for two hours from printed matter, and adjourned court over to this morning without concluding his decision. The sentence upon the defendants will be passed to-day. The presence of a company of United States soldiers in the courtroom gave rise to much discussion, and many attorneys protested against their presence in a court of justice.

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3. The whole proceeding being strictly statutory, observe closely the instructions given in the heading to the various forms. Particular attention is called to the first clause of General Order XXXII.

4. The property claimed as exempt should *always* be stated on the form designed for that purpose.

5. The petition and schedules may be filed in duplicate, and both sworn to at the same time, before the Register in Bankruptcy or a United States Commissioner, one copy being for the Register and the other for the Clerk of the District Court, or one copy only may be filed, in which case the Clerk will furnish a certified copy.

6. When the petition is by partners, a set of schedules for each partner must be annexed, as well as those for the joint partnership.

7. For the purpose of amending your petition or schedules when they are certified to be correct, the party or his petitioner desires to amend on his own motion, apply to the Register upon affidavit, showing why such inaccuracies exist, for an order allowing amendment if granted, obtain a certified copy of such order, proceed to prepare your amendments, and file them in duplicate with said order.

8. Sixty days after the petitioner has been declared a bankrupt, if no debts are proved against him, or if there are no assets, he may apply for his discharge from all his debts.

9. All proofs of debts by creditors residing in this district must be filed with the Register. Debts should be proved for the amount due on the day of adjudication, counting in the interest to that date. Creditors need not wait until the day appointed for the first meeting until they prove their debts, but may do so at any time after adjudication of bankruptcy. The evidences upon which their claims are founded must be produced before the Register, and the originals or copies appended to their depositions.

10. At the hour fixed in the warrant and notices for the meeting of creditors, the case will be taken up promptly and proceeded with.

11. After the appointment of an assignee the bankrupt will immediately, and without waiting for special notice, turn over to the assignee all the assets to which he is entitled.

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13. In regard to the deposit in cash to accompany the petition, it should be borne in mind that the Judge of the Court has adopted a rule requiring the sum of $50 to be deposited as security of costs, in addition to the $20 required to be deposited by the law, making a total deposit of $100 to be made when the petition is filed. Those who have deposited a less sum hitherto are required to make their deposits up to $100 before their cases will be proceeded with.

Judge Waldron, of Municipal Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus returnable to-day at 3 o'clock p.m., in the case of the State vs John Winters, Owen McPartland and Tom Costitio.

INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY—INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.—The ladies of the Aid Society have opened at their rooms in Stillman Block, (corner of Second and Madison streets), a regularly authorized Intelligence Office, where servants in any capacity can be procured by those wishing them for the small sum of $1. Other offices of similar character in our city charge $5 for the same service. *The applicant for the situation pays nothing.* The object of this feature is to give as great relief as possible to the industrious poor of Memphis who have no means of support but that of hiring out. Owing to the pressure of the times, comparatively little sewing has passed through the rooms. Will not the young men of the city send all their sewing to the depot, thereby having it well done at reasonable rates, while they furnish the worthy poor in our midst with the means of subsistence? Any one wishing a servant, or any kind of work well done, will call at the Industrial Aid Depot, in Stillman Block, where they can be accommodated.

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LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, have received the Police News, Police Gazette, Harper's Weekly, London News, New York Weekly, Scottish American, Round Table, Frank Leslie, The Revolution, Nation, Scientific American, Comic Monthly, for February; Country Gentleman, Rural New Yorker, Observer, Gleason's Literary Companion, Boys' and Girls' Weekly, Staats Zeitung, Home Journal, and dailies from everywhere; also a lot of new valentines, from fifteen dollars down to ten cents. Emmons & Son's is the place to get your good reading matter. Try them just for fun.

HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c; Hair Nets, 5c; first class Needles and Pins, 5c; Children's Hose, 12½c. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Open till 9 p.m.

"MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG PAPERS PLEASE NOTICE.—An Irishman, giving his name as John Gordon, died at the residence of Mr. Jas. H. Rayburn, near this place, on Tuesday last. He came to Mr. Rayburn's about a week before, almost famished and frozen, was taken in and well cared for by the family, but his severe exposure brought on an attack of pneumonia which terminated his life. He said he had relatives both in Memphis and Vicksburg." The above extract is taken from the Charleston (Miss.) *Tallahatchian* of the first of this month.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

LADIES, Misses and Children's Shoes, 75c; Boy's Boots, $1; Men's good Calf Boots, $4 50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. Determined to sell out.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, February 3, 1868.

There is more ease in currency to-day, owing to large receipts by express, and the demand for exchange has somewhat increased. Offerings are also large, but our banks are better able to meet the demand upon them than during the latter part of last week. There is no change in rates.

Gold is again going upwards. It opened to-day in New York at 141¼c and had advanced to 141⅝c at noon. There is an impression prevailing that it will go up steadily, and there is some speculative demand. We quote offerings light. Brokers buy at 139 to 139½c, and sell at 141 to 142c.

City Scrip is quiet. The demand is mostly from regular dealers, and of a speculative character. A lot was offered during the day at 47c, but the selling rates over the counter remain at 48 to 50c.

Police Scrip is some easier. The offerings are larger and demand no better than last week. We quote buying at 80 to 82c. Selling at 85 to 88c.

County Warrants are dull and nominal.

The exports of Great Britain have fallen off 4,000,000 pounds sterling during last year.

The *Herald* says:

Business seems to have again lost all confidence in itself, and for the month of January thus far failures have increased from week to week in rather dangerous progression. The last four weeks ending January 25th exhibits an aggregate liability of over $8,000,000, of which assets will cover about one-fourth.

For the week ending January 3, 1868, five failures are reported in New York city to eighty-two elsewhere in the country. Of the principal failures the only important one was the suspension of L. C. Hopkins & Co., with liabilities of $1,250,000, the greater portion of which was held in this city. The firm offers twenty-five cents on a dollar.

The Liverpool cotton market to-day was dull at the opening, and closed quiet and lower—Uplands, 7⅞ to 7¾; Orleans, 8 to 8¼; sales for the day 10,000 bales. The New York market opened quiet but steady at previous quotations. At noon the market was dull but quotations unchanged; and at the close prices were lower and market dull—Middlings, 19 to 19½; Orleans, 19½ to 20; sales 1500 bales. Our market was irregular and prices declined from ½ to 1c on all grades. Sellers were anxious and buyers not disposed to operate, thinking that the bottom has not been reached. Many holders, however, are confident that this is the last decline, and that within a day or two prices will again react and go up steadily. The market closed heavy and tending to lower prices.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, February 3, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received previously	3,319	
Received previously	170,702	174,021
		175,101
Exported to-day	1,544	
Exported previously	157,284	158,828
Stock on hand and at presses		16,273

The market was active to-day and prices of meats still advancing steadily. Mess Pork is scarce and sells at $24 to 25 in lots. There is no Rump or Prime Mess in market. Clear Bacon Sides, 13 to 13½c. Shoulders, 11 to 11½c. Bulk Sides, 12 to 12½c. Clear Rib Sides, 11½ to 11¾c. Rib Sides, 11 to 11½c. Bulk Hams, 12½. Plain Hams, 15c. Sugar Cured Hams, 16 to 17c. Breakfast Bacon, 14 to 15c. Cornmeal is dull at $4 40 to 4 50 delivered from landing, and $4 75 from store. Corn is in large supply and dull at 83 to 85c. Oats, 78 to 80c. Bran, $36 to 37. Hay, $20 to 21. Lard, dull at 13c in tierces, 14c in kegs. Flour is in small supply and prices are firm: Superfine $9 to 9 50; X, $10 to 11; XX, $11 50 to 12 50; XXX, $13 50 to 14 50; fancy brands, $15 to 16 Cuickens dull at $4 00 to 4 50. Eggs, 30 to 32c. Turkeys, $12 to $15. India bagging, 22 to 24c; machine, 23 to 25c; hand, nominal. Choice Western butter, 38 to 40c; good, 35 to 37c. Western Reserve cheese, 15 to 16c; English dairy, 16½ to 17c; factory, 16 to 16½c. Rio coffee, 23 to 26c; Java, 33 to 40c. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75 to 3 00; No. 2, $2 50 to 2 75; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. Louisiana molasses, 60 to 70c in barrels. Potatoes, firm at $3 50 to 4 00 per barrel. Kanawha salt; $3 25 to 3 50 per barrel; sack, $3 to 3 25. Tar, per dozen kegs, $6 to 7 50. Wool, washed, 25 to 26c. Inferior, 15 to 20c. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 18 to 19c. Coffee, 19½ to 17½c; brown, 12½ to 16c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 60 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

Stock market firm. No. 1 beef cattle 6 to 7c; No. 2, 4 to 5½c; inferior, 2½ to 3½c gross. Hogs, gross, 6 to 6½c; dressed, 8 to 10c. Sheep, per head, $4 to $6, as to quality.

MRS. E. WATSON, MONTHLY AND GENeral Nurse for the sick, may be found at No. 304 Third street. References—Rev. J. G. Steadman and J. R. Allen, M. D. ja19

Notice to Shippers.

IT having become quite common for samplers to cut off one hand-from the bales of cotton to facilitate the sampling of same, and thereby causing us to forfeit much time when we agree to do; therefore this is to give due notice, that on and after this date we will charge twenty cents for each and every hand thus abstracted, and for the report of our sampling Clerk shall be the evidence of same. J. MERRITT, President.
WALDRAN & GILL.
January 29, 1868. 18n29

To Little Rock Shippers.

THE STEAMERS LIBERTY No. 2 AND COMMERCIAL will run regularly through the Little Rock, until further notice, at the following rates, viz:

Found Freight.....60 cents per 100 pounds.
Floor.....$1 00 per barrel
Whisky.....$2 00 per barrel.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
No. 5 Jefferson street.
ja12 tf

Sheriff's Sale.

C. H. Brackett vs. J. A. Wilshire, et al.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution to me directed in the above stated cause and levied on the property of the defendant, I will, on

Tuesday, February 11, 1868,

Between the hours prescribed by law, offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the storerooms of Flaherty & Wesche, Union street, between Main and Second streets, Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described property, viz: Two Redsteeds, one Spring Mattress, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Books, Writing Desk, Carpet, etc., levied on as the property of defendant, Wilshire, to satisfy the execution above mentioned.

P. M. WINTERS,
Sheriff of Shelby County.
By JAMES H. SWAN, D. S.
January 31, 1868. febl 10t

J. J. SMITH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
342 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
To the trade only. Liberal Inducements to cash purchasers. ja12 tf

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly with Meacham & Gilbreath. A. C. TREADWELL, formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET,

Memphis:::: Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all cotton in store. All cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. ja15 1m

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James Malatesta, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same. NICHOLAS MALATESTA,
FRANCESCA VACCARO,
Administrators.
Ed. Burke Pickett, Attorney.
Ledger copy till forbid. dec10

AUER & CO.,

TAKE pleasure to announce to their numerous friends and patrons, that they again have opened at **42 North Court Street**, with a large stock of **Flowers, Shrubbery, Bulbs, Seeds,** well adapted to this climate, and the raised garden, which is near the city on the State Line road.

All who wish to decorate their Windows, Gardens and Lawns with Nature's beauties, are invited to call and examine their stock, which is equal to any in this country, and will be sold at very low figures.

All Plants sold, whether in bloom or otherwise, will be warranted to be as represented.

All orders for Bouquets, laying out of gardens, and planting Shrubbery or Fruit Trees will be promptly attended to.

All orders for Fruit Trees will be accepted and filled from the Elmwood Nursery, which is on the Pigeon Roost road near the city.
ja9

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby County—To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Hill, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Samuel Hill, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

A. R. BARRETT, Administrator.
Approved January 24, 1868.
ja25w3w* JOHN OGAGUE, Clerk.

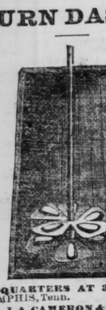
Charleston Cotton Press.

WE are now prepared to compress Cotton day and night, at our new Press, northwest corner Memphis and Charleston Depot. Entrance on Adams street, and through the Depot grounds. We have abundance of room in the Charleston Cotton Shed for buyers to place their Cotton and make up their bales, free of charge.

DUNCAN & GILL,
Office No. 278 Front street.
Memphis, January 4, 1868.
ja4 30d
All city papers copy 30 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.



HEADQUARTERS AT 321 MAIN ST.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.

J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents

For the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every County in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted by Counties or States. Terms liberal.

We are pleased to make reference to the following parties who have put the DASHER to practical test, their experience and opinions ought to satisfy the most incredulous; if however, such testimonials are not sufficient, you can be convinced of the fact without a trial for yourself. If THEY like it does not equal every representation, return the DASHER and get the price paid:

Judge Rume F Hill,	Col H T Tomlinson,
Col Wm Forrest,	Major M J Wicks,
Col H R Potter,	F F Ball, Esq,
Newton Ford, Esq,	D Cockrell, Garoso
Rev W C Johnson, Christian Advocate;	Hon Arch Wright,
Capt Joseph Lenow,	H A Montgomery,
W B Waldran,	John Herbert, Esq,
M D Deadrick, Esq,	Dr J Y Cummings,
B B Barnes, Esq,	Dr A Burleson,
E Whitmore, Evening Ledger;	Major D Winter,
Major H D Bulkley,	Marcus Jones, Esq,
Dr S Hinson, Memphis;	F F Frank, Esq;
Maj A Buck, Brownsville;	Rev Ip G H Gray, Lagrange;
J M Woodson German-town;	G Brown, Clarksville;
E W Caldwell, Shelby Depot;	Rev R H Rivers, Somerville;
Col S Adams, Stanton;	Richard Sanford, Covington, Tenn;
O M Hodges, Okalona;	T B Sanford, Searcy;
Rev Moses Monk, Miss;	J M Deloach, Woodville;
T D Jackson, Coshoma;	R S Priddy, Oakland;
Ben Mosby, Hernando;	Wm McKnight, Ittka;
C C Frierson, Oxford;	Dr R W Martin, Red Banks;
John J Wilkins, Holly Springs;	Dr A M Caruthers, Starkville;
Dr W M Phillips, Chewawa;	R R Lucas, Vicksburg;
Mrs Kyle, Canton, Miss;	T L Matthews, Indian Bay;
Wm P Corbett, Ark;	Thos B King, Searcy;
Gen T C Hindman, Helena;	R D Bond, Jacksonport;
Rev H M Granade, Fayetteville, Ark;	Wm S Lee, Lexington, Va;
Mrs E A Jones, Hampton, Va;	T H Withers, Louisville, Ky;
Dr J M Owens, Russellville, Ky;	Mrs C A McLean, Owensboro, Ky;
Gen Buford, Woolfolk county, Ky;	Col J J Fackler, Huntsville, Ala;
James M Warren, Hills-boro, Ala;	Mrs B C Myers, Millican, Texas;
Deaniders, Jefferson, Texas, etc., etc., etc.	

Retail Price - $3 00, Everywhere.

Terms invariably Cash on delivery. No better opportunity for men of small means to realize a handsome income than by agency for sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply in person, or by letter (with stamp) for particulars,

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
General Agents, 321 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

Remaining counties yet open for agency of FINLEY CHURN DASHER in North and Middle Mississippi, West and Middle Tennessee and Arkansas. Some of the North and South open for agency, on liberal terms.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Parties owning desirable city or suburban property, who wish to convert it quickly and to good advantage, can make a transaction for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER for extreme western Kentucky. The profits can be made immense on the Pacific Coast and other portions of the far West. All will see the advantage of the same may be offered that, perhaps, may please you very much.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER shipped to any address on receipt of THREE DOLLARS, or by express "C. O. D."

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main st., Memphis.
ja19

GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

—OF THE—

RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS,

TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT

February 15, 1868,

Under the direct auspices of the following well known Citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS.

N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank; JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co.; LEIBWAHL, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.; ROLFE SLINDING, Tax Collector; R. R. PITTMAN & CO.; GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & Leguere.

N. CORONNA.....Treasurer.
DEPOSITORY.....German National Bank
F. Y. ROCKETT.....Financial Secretary.

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.

NUMBER of PRIZES, 25.

CERTIFICATES, $5 EACH.

A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.

CAPITAL PRIZE VALUED AT $20,000 00.

Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and Grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO. 1.

The celebrated Raleigh Mineral Springs, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late county Seat of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These Springs are six and number, of various medicinal and other valuable qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and lie within a few hundred feet of the Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Col. J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

MARBLE SPRING,
BOX SPRING,
MAGNOLIA SPRING,
ARSENIC SPRING,
SULPHUR SPRING,

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ten-Pin Bowling Alley, Bonte's Restaurant, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Stands, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Tables, etc., while for those fond of amusement Boating and Fishing.

The ground surrounding the Springs, in the above scheme and included in the First Prize, is fifteen acres in extent, overlooking the valley and affords in addition to a magnificent site for a grand hotel and other buildings; splendid facilities for a pleasure promenade, etc.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is before the State Legislature for the incorporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurated looking to direct rail communication with Memphis.

For the prize, $20,000 was recently offered, which was declined in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE NO 2.

The elegant country mansion house and lot residence of Col. J. M. Coleman is within a few yards of the springs. The house is in first class order, contains 10 rooms and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade. Value $6500.

PRIZE NO. 3.

One thousand dollars in cash.

PRIZE NO. 4 TO 25.

Twenty-two cottage lots valued at $250 each. These lots are a portion of the village of Raleigh, delightfully located, all fronting on thoroughfares and will be drawn with the understanding that the winners shall have free access at all times to the Springs and belongings.

Details of the Drawing.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks, including twenty five inscribed with the names of the premiums, will be placed in another. From these wheels tickets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium designated consecutively.

All moneys received upon the sale of these shares will be placed in the German National Bank of Memphis, and will remain there to the credit of the Association until the drawing takes place.

References.

C F Chamberlain & Co	B Lowenstine Bros
Rice, Stix & Co	B Babb
G Falls	S M Apperson & Co
	O C Boone & Co.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State plainly written.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
Financial Secretary.
At Phœnix Mutual Ins. Co., Bethel Block, 260 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. ja6 ld

New Orleans Fruit Store.

ESTABLISHED FOR 36 YEARS. A. TORRE & Co., wholesale dealers and importers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 3 Canal street, New Orleans. Sales made on the levee on commission on all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Pou try, etc. ja26 1w new-3m

ANTHONY HOUSE,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

HENRY & BOTSFORD, Proprietors.

Good Fare and Careful Attention.
ja28

NEW YORK CARDS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

—TO—

BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS,

Western & Southern Produce.

TEAS,	FLOUR,
COFFEE,	BUTTER,
SUGARS,	CHEESE,
MOLASSES,	LARD,
SPICES,	PORK,
RICE,	BEEF,
TOBACCO,	EGGS,
WINES,	FRUITS,
HOPS,	GRAIN,
ETC., ETC.	

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES

—ON ALL—

KINDS OF PRODUCE,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends,

COTTON, TOBACCO,
RICE, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, Etc.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.
dec27 1y

NOW READY.

The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC FOR 1868.

AMONG THE CONTENTS WILL BE found a

History of the San Domingo Massacre,

A correct part of which is about being enacted in the Northern States.

The Almanac also contains full and official returns of the elections for this year, compared with previous years; most important Acts of Congress; President Johnson's Veto Messages and Proclamations; Lists of Federal and State Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1860 and 1864; Statistical and other information indispensable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or mechanic.

Those parties wishing to obtain the only Democratic Text Book published, must send in immediately, as all orders are filled according to the date of their reception. The cash must accompany all orders.

Single copies, by mail, prepaid.....$ 20
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One hundred copies, by express.....12 00
Address

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
Publishers, No. 192 Nassau street, New York.
Sent for sale by all News Agents. ja14

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, and patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. No. 15.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. Its peculiarity is distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the cushion.

The Cat-Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Kavanaugh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in this country for Kay's Cue Cement, adopted by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,
Corner of Centre and Canal streets,
se5 1y(20) New York City.

Our Latest Improved NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from all parts of this country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *pro bono*, have been pronounced THE FINEST AND MOST DURABLE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

We have always been our P olicy, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand of* which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest Instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of the instruments are remarkable for their pe ullar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the and add ne and upper registers by mingling with them. In disagreeable confusion, is refined by any of tone being equally delightful to the cultivated and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, with *four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly m ounted, and each instrument is fully warrante i for five years. sep 4dwly

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks, Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 105 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St., se5 dawl0m NEW YORK.

THE BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

The subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner 10th street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and the public, and especially to see those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Improved Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
783 Broadway, New York.
se5 dawl0m

ALLEN HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE IS STILL OPEN, AND HAS

Reduced Transient Board to $2 per Day.
Regular Board, $8 and $9 per Week.
Day Board, $6 50 per Week.

M. ALLEN, Proprietor.
ja26

TRANSPORTATION.

ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE

In, To, Out Of, or

THROUGH ARKANSAS.

STEAMBOAT

RAILROAD

—AND—

STAGE LINE!

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

Packet Company's First Class Passenger United States Mail Steamers,

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,

Leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday

COMING WEST.

Leaving DeVall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday

GOING EAST.

Connecting at Memphis with all Trains

For Northern and Eastern Cities.

Connecting at DeVall's Bluff with the Trains of the

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.,

Provided with comfortable Cars and efficient officials,

CONNECTING AT LITTLE ROCK

—WITH—

J. D. CHIDISTER & CO.'S

United States

MAIL STAGES

—TO ALL—

POINTS SOUTH AND WEST

IN ARKANSAS.

Commodious Coaches, Fine Teams, and Sober Drivers.

THROUGH TICKET SYSTEM

Thoroughly inaugurated, saving passengers money and trouble.

Persons Going East or Coming West

Will find this route perfectly reliable at all seasons, being the

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at all Railroad Offices in Memphis and at offices of all connecting lines East of Memphis, and all Stage Offices West of Little Rock.

General Western Ticket Office,
At the Anthony House, Little Rock.

John B. Davis,
Supt'd M. and W. R. Packet Co., Memphis.

James W. Robertson,
Sup't M. and L. R. R. R., Little Rock.

John T. Chidister,
Sup't Stage Lines, Little Rock.

H. C. Robards,
General Ticket Agent, Little Rock.

Tickets Can be Procured in Memphis at at the Offices of

Levy & Miller, 5 Jefferson street.

Larry Harmstad & Co.,
Corner Main and Madison.

Overton Ticket Office,
Overton Hotel.

Memphis and Charleston R. R.,
Corner South Court and Main.

Memphis and Ohio R. R. Office,
237½ Main street.
jan28

RELIABLE FREIGHT LINE

TO AND FROM

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.,

—VIA—

WHITE RIVER PACKET CO.,

—AND—

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

The Staunch Steamers

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,

Leave Memphis for DeVall's Bluff

Every Tuesday and Saturday,

Connecting with Trains of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad East and West.

SHIPPERS

Are assured that rates of freight by this line will be as low as by any other.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Freights delivered at the door of the Consignee in Little Rock.

Route Open at all Seasons of the Year,

Thus saving Shippers Time, Trouble, Drayage and vexations of delay.

INSURANCE

By this line less than by any other.

In every attention given to interests of Shippers. For lights for points above Little Rock in the Arkansas river, will receive special attention. Apply to

J. W. Robertson,
Supt M. and L. R. R. R., Little Rock.

H. C. Parker,
General Freight Agent, Little Rock.

John B. Davis,
Sup't M. and W. R. Packet Co., Memphis.

Larry Harmstad & Co.,
Steamboat Agents, Memphis.

Levy & Miller,
No. 5 Jefferson street.
jan26

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ONLY ONE.

Turn aside to give her passage, in the city's crowded way;
Only one of many thousands we are passing every day.

Is there something in her vesture, poor but neat, h'r modest mien,
Differing from the struggling masses, everywhere around us seen?

Fie! 'tis but an idle fancy of a shrinking form more frail,
Or the drooping of an eyelid on a cheek more thin and pale.

It were easy romance weaving, would we give such folly way,
Musing thus on one of thousands, met, forgotten, day by day.

Yet 'tis strange and sad, I grant you, human hearts can grow so cold
As to read, without a quiver, all the story daily told,

In the mournful eye uplifted, mute, appealing to our own;
In the weary step that falters; in the heart revealing tone;

In the lips that close so firmly, smoth'ring down of the frequent sigh
Of some burdened fellow-creature, whom we pass unheeded by.

Oh, the weary round of labor, with so little change or cheer!
Oh, the thought that no one pities the slow falling tear!

Oh! the longing for the sunshine that a smile on life would shed!
Oh, the hunger for caresses, that is keener than the bread!

Not for such among the thousands as she, gone a moment hence,
Is the need of food and raiment, or the grinding dole of pence.

As the word of fellow-feeling, or the kind, considerate care,
That admits the equal spirit to an equal right and share

In life's hopes and aspirations, and its needs so
Which to us God never measures by our gain or loss of gold.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, February 3.—A Washington special to the *World* states that there is a probability of Cabinet changes soon. A new Secretary of War will certainly be nominated shortly.

Ex-Gov. Dennison is now in Washington.

Information reached here yesterday which led to the belief that Gen. Meade had issued an order for the arrest of ex-Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, on the grounds of alleged obstruction to the enforcement of the reconstruction laws. It is further said that he telegraphed to Secretary Stanton to have Gov. J. arrested if found in the District of Columbia. The friends of Mr. Jenkins place sufficient reliance in the information they received to have him within the reach of a Court who will grant a writ of habeas corpus would be respected.

Dr. Fowler, of Illinois, is being strongly pushed forward for Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A *Baltimore* Washington special says it is expected that in a few days the President will make a rearrangement of the military departments and the various districts therein. Material changes in commanders is anticipated in the Western, Northwestern States and Territories.

Consul C. G. Heap, at Tunis, gives details of great suffering there and in the interior of Morocco from starvation and sickness, and appeals to the United States for aid.

In consequence of England's refusal to allow the slightest scrutiny of her conduct in the Alabama claims, the United States Government has determined to assert positively all the claims of her citizens must be paid and matters of adjustment be left for the question of protection to American citizens in Europe.

The President entirely concurs in the views presented in Banks' report, and intends to take speedy action in the matter of those now detained in British prisons.

The Ways and Means Committee has not yet reached the one list on the revenue bill, and great diversity of opinion exists in the Committee respecting the number of articles which it should embrace. The committee has noticed a very considerable diminution in the internal receipts recently during the last two months, and are apprehensive that they may not be able to recommend the relief of as many interests as they feel should be assisted.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The *Tribune's* Atlanta special, dated the 1st instant, says it is understood that Gen. Meade will issue a general order tomorrow modifying the terms of Gen. Pope's order, No. 49, under which Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, and other civil officers are forbidden inserting legal advertisements in newspapers opposing reconstruction. Circumstances have been so much changed by the successful progress of the convention under the promulgation of Order No. 49, some modification would now seem to be advisable.

Gen. Meade leaves for Montgomery to-morrow morning. He will remain in Alabama during the election, which commences on Tuesday.

APPEAL

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE,

No. 13

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LEGAL.

Case No. 161.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of H. Beatus & Co., Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of H. Beatus & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tenne see, the 29th day of January, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 459 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan26 lawsw

Case No. 20.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. F. Boiling, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. F. Boiling, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 23d day of January, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 459 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan25 lawsw

Case No. 21.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. S. Southworth, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. S. Southworth, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A.D. 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 459 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan26 lawsw

Case No. 28.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of A. W. Southworth. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. W. Southworth, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee the 23d day of January, A. D. 1868.

W. Y. CIRODE Assignee, etc.,
No. 459 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan26 lawsw

Case No. 153.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. H. Nance, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Wm. H. Nance, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1868.

W. Y. CIRODE, Assignee, etc.,
No. 4.0 Main street, Waldran Block.
jan25 lawsw

Case No. 132.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Nehemiah W. Hansell, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Geo. E. Yeatman, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the district Court of said district.

Memphis, Ten